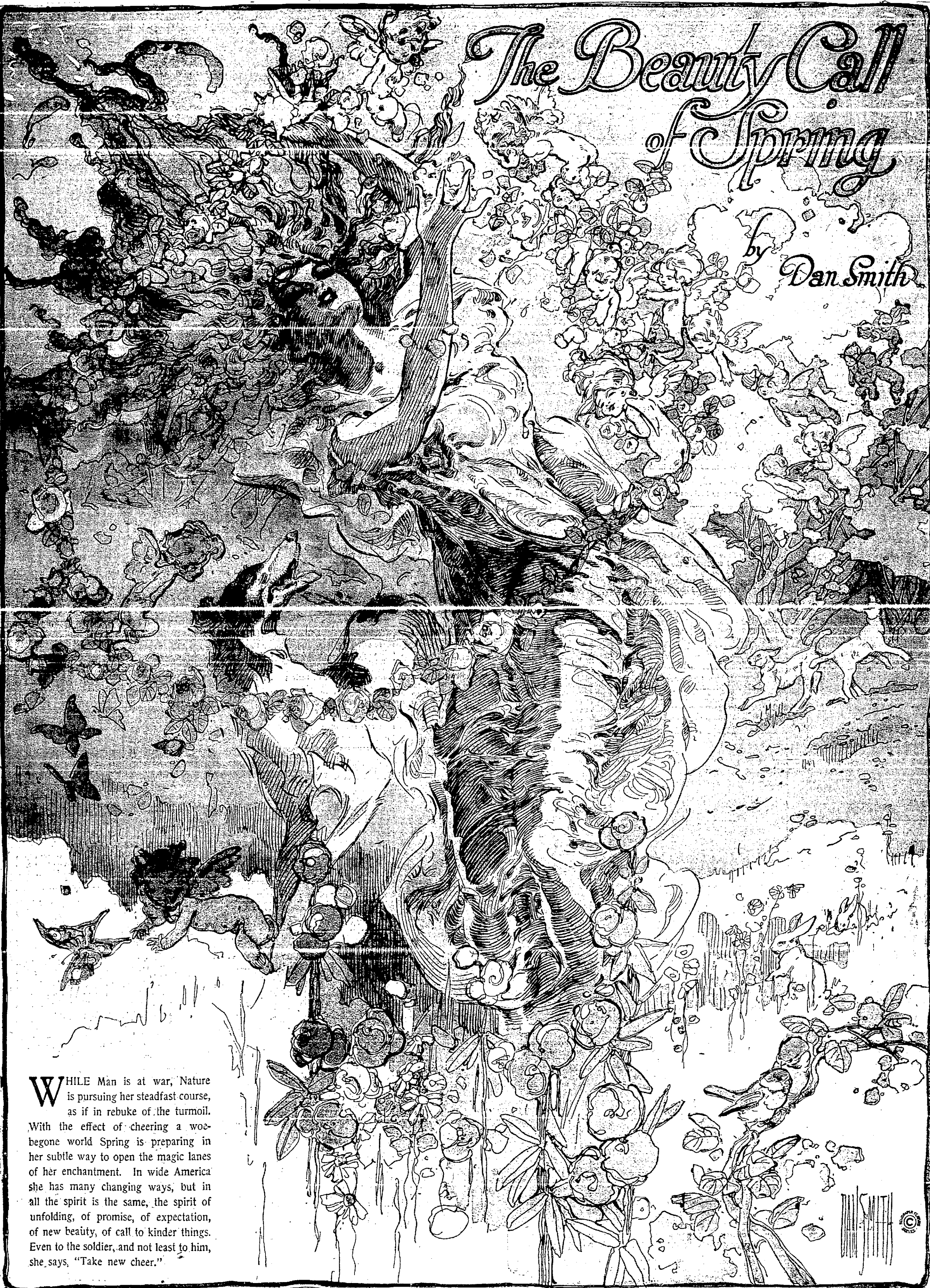


OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section Sunday, March 24, 1918

The Beauty Call of Spring

by Dan Smith



WHILE Man is at war, Nature is pursuing her steadfast course, as if in rebuke of the turmoil. With the effect of cheering a woe-begone world Spring is preparing in her subtle way to open the magic lanes of her enchantment. In wide America she has many changing ways, but in all the spirit is the same, the spirit of unfolding, of promise, of expectation, of new beauty, of call to kinder things. Even to the soldier, and not least to him, she says, "Take new cheer."

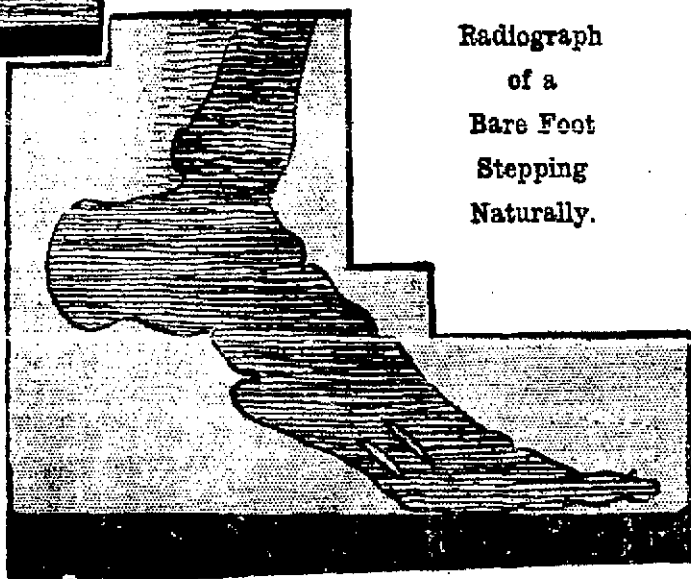
The Various Interesting Stages in the Manufacture of High Heels Which Are Made of Beech and Birch Wood and Covered with Cloth.



Are HIGH HEELS a REAL MENACE to HEALTH?



Drawn from an X-Ray Photograph Showing How High-Heeled Shoes Throw the Bones of the Foot Into an Oblique Position.



Radiograph of a Bare Foot Stepping Naturally.

WOMAN'S physical foundation—her feet and legs—is becoming unsound, according to the latest conclusion of anatomists after searching investigations. And it is all the result of wearing high-heeled shoes, these investigators declare. One authority, P. A. Valle, who has made a study of feet, says that the human stride will degenerate into a penguin waddle, if the present monstrosities in footwear are not discarded. Women have abused and neglected their feet so long in this way, these authorities say, that serious malformations have resulted and in thousands of cases have produced a most ungraceful stride, with the general effect that "there is no longer in a woman's leg the beauty of the classic line."

Of course, a discussion of high heels is not a new subject by any means, for doctors are accustomed, every now and then, to speak a few words upon the subject. But in view of some of the

very latest scientific wrinkles which French physicians have applied in their investigations of the effects of the high French heel, a new interest is given to this matter. The high heel in action has been subjected to the all-revealing eye of the motion-picture camera, with the result of some interesting discoveries which Jacques Bayer describes in an illustrated account in the Scientific American.

"Unfortunately," says Mr. Bayer, "the fashion which calls for these heels is as unhygienic as it

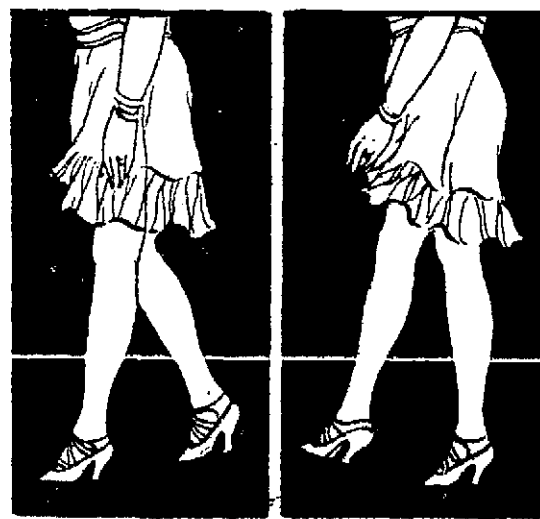
is unesthetic. Several years ago Dr. Dagron enumerated the troubles which these wooden stilts inflict upon their wearers. Initial pain develops into slight lameness, which increases until the shortest walk is quite impossible. As a very brief examination will show, this is due to the bad position imposed upon the foot by the unnatural shape of the shoe.

"Now comes Drs. Quenu and Kuss, pointing out that the artificial elevation of the heel deranges what they have very happily designated the pedal equilibrium. The muscular action, the orientation and the mutual relationships among the elaborately articulated members of the human foot are thrown out of gear; in particular the arrangement of those joints of the foot which support the weight of the body is profoundly changed. The tibia is forced backward; there is a tendency to bend the knee; and in order to maintain the centre of gravity within the area of support it is necessary to throw the upper part of the trunk backward, exaggerating the curve of the spine and causing the abdomen to protrude unduly.

"Such are the rearrangements of the organs and members which the high heel necessitates in merely standing still; when it comes to actually walking the case is even more serious. By means of the motion-picture camera Dr. Quenu has been able to analyze the constrained gait which results from a heel three inches or more in height."

After making a comparison of the films representing a young woman walking first barefoot and then in high-heeled shoes, Mr. Bayer goes on to say:

"In the first film we see the various parts of



The Constrained Hobble That Results from Wearing Shoes with Three-Inch Heels.

the sole of the foot in harmonious action. The heel first touches the ground, then the sole is down in its entirety; then the heel is lifted, the foot swings forward and is applied again to the ground, to leave it again in the same way. We have, in a word, a natural stride, in which the foot rocks on the ground from heel to toe, ankle and foot flexing properly to make this possible.

"In the second film, however, the subject passes before us in short, jerky steps, moving her foot through the air and putting it on and off the ground quite rigidly, without change of relative position of heel and toe, without any flexure whatever—giving the effect of a stiff and awkward glide rather than a step. It is the jerky progress of an automatic puppet which we have here, not the supple gait worthy of a brisk human being.

"And what is even more fatal, the same parts of the foot support, at all times and wholly without aid, the weight of the body. The resultant excessive fatigue has been demonstrated radiographically by Dr. Dagron. The films show the respective positions of the bones of the foot, both when the latter is in its normal position and when it is confined by high-heeled shoes. When at rest all the bones are aligned side by side; but the shape of the high-heeled shoe throws them into an oblique position, high behind and low in front. In this position the bones of the foot proper press upon those of the toes, which, striking in turn against the bottom of their prison, in time become deformed. On the other hand, the bones of the heel take an altogether vicious position, and the whole effect is precisely that of clubfoot.

"Long before this stage is reached the foot has registered failure in its normal functions of balance and support, and these duties have been thrown upon the leg muscles, especially that of



The Natural Stride in Which the Various Parts of the Sole of the Foot Are in Harmonious Action.

the calf, which must be in a constant state of tension in order that an upright posture may be attained."

High-heeled shoes date only from the 15th century. Up to that time all footwear, from the earliest times, had had a simple flat sole. Since then, with few reactions, the trend has been toward high and ever higher heels, until the present extremes of three and even three and one-half inches have been reached. These extremes have produced practically a new and picturesque industry, making it necessary to adapt modern machine tools and modern methods to the manufacture of high heels, a business that has to a very large extent, taken place in specialized establishments, quite outside the shoe factory proper. The making of a high heel is an interesting process which Mr. Bayer describes as follows:

"The wood comes to these establishments in logs, bark and all. It is first cut up into boards, then into blocks, and these are piled up in the yards and left to season for two years. After this the process of drying is completed by a sojourn of a month in a bath of warm air. These precautions are for the purpose of avoiding subsequent splitting or warping of the heel.

"Beech and birch are the woods employed. Once completely dried, the blocks are planed and cut into pieces—trapezoidal prisms, which already outline roughly the form of a high heel, showing the proper height and length and the tapering width, although all their faces are still plane. They are then cut to give the taper from top to bottom, and gouged out behind in the desired curve.

"The tapered block thus prepared goes next to one of several turning machines, according to the particular style of heel into which it is to be transformed and soon begins to look really like a heel.

"The shaft of the lathe carries a metal form for the finished heel, and the block of wood which is being worked is fixed rigidly to this. A carriage moving both laterally and longitudinally supports a cutting which rests in contact with the metal form, and follows around the whole contour of the latter. The roller communicates its movements to the battery of knives and bits, which cut the wood accordingly.

"There remains nothing further except to hollow out the upper surface where the heel will join the shoe, and to polish the turned surfaces so as to make them absolutely smooth and clean. Then the camouflage is in order; this consists in covering the wood with silk, satin, velvet, linen or other cloth, or perhaps with black or white celluloid or kid.

"After this final step in their toilette, the heels are packed in dozens of pairs according to style and size; and the next incident in their careers is shipment to the shoe factory."

How to MAKE a TOY SUBMARINE

BUILDING a toy submarine may sound like a formidable pastime, but nevertheless it will provide any boy ever so slightly inclined to things mechanical many opportunities for enterprising as well as instructive experiments. The toy submarine described herewith by Percival Marshall, editor of the Model Engineer, can be made by any boy whose only tools need to be a pocket knife and a screw driver.

In the two accompanying sketches is shown a very simple type of toy submarine which can be propelled in the family bathtub or in a neighboring pond or stream. "If carefully made," says Mr. Marshall in London Titbits, "this model will give excellent working results. It will either travel along the surface of the water, or dive, as the owner desires, and will run in either direction."

"The hull of the boat is made from a piece of wood about 13 inches long, by 1 1/4 inches—or a little more—in diameter. This should be fashioned into the familiar cigar-shaped body shown in the illustration, having a flat portion cut away on the upper side to form the deck. The conning tower and manhole may be cut from pieces of cork and nailed on, while a wooden penholder, or piece of a wooden knitting needle will serve for the periscope. These upper works should be kept small and light, so as not to make the vessel topheavy, or impede its progress.

"A piece of thin brass or sheet tin, to form the keel, should next be cut out and bent to the shape shown. This should be about three inches long and about two inches deep, when bent to shape. The sides should be at least half an inch apart, to allow clearance for the twisted rubber band which drives the propeller. The keel should be made rather larger than the above sizes in the first instance, so that it may be cut away if necessary to the exact size required to balance the boat when placed in the water. With all fittings on, the hull should be sufficiently weighted to submerge it nearly down to the deck line, when floating at rest. The keel also serves to keep the boat from tending to turn over by the twisting action of the propeller.

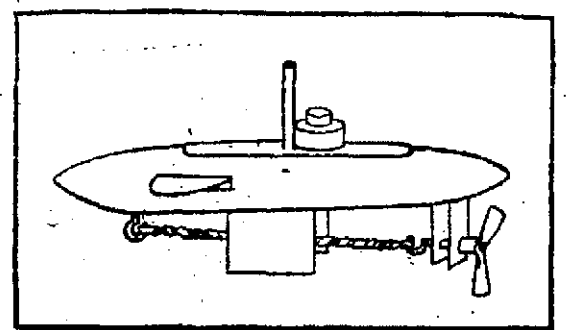
"Two diving fins will be required, one at each side of the boat, placed on the centre line about one-third way along from the front. These fins are attached to the hull by a single screw, so that they can be easily set at any angle. By slightly tilting the fins down at the front end the boat is caused to dive.

"The propeller is cut from a piece of thin flat brass or sheet tin 1 1/2 inches long by half an inch wide. A small hole is drilled or punched at the centre to receive the propeller shaft. The propeller blades must then be twisted to shape. To do this, hold the propeller with one blade between the finger and thumb of each hand. Give one blade a slight twist toward you, and the other a similar twist from you.

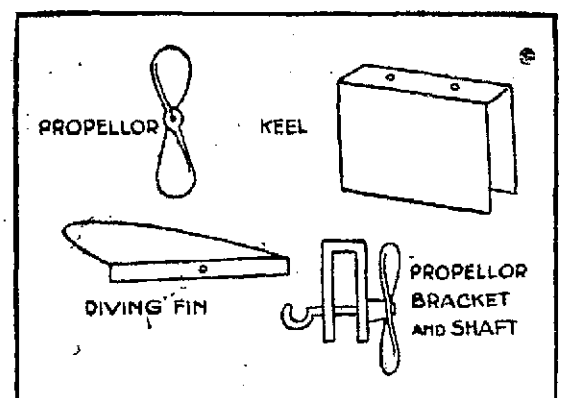
"A short length of stout wire to form the propeller shaft is then inserted through the hole in the centre of the propeller; the end of the wire is bent over for about a quarter of an inch and soldered to the back of the propeller blade. If no soldering outfit is available, the wire may be tightly twisted round the centre of the propeller by means of a pair of pliers, taking care that the propeller is supported in a double bracket, as shown in the sketch. This is bent up from a piece of sheet tin and screwed to the stern of the boat. The shaft is passed through holes made in the bracket, and the inner end of the shaft is bent up into the form of a hook. Before this is done a short length of thin tube or a glass bead must be threaded on the shaft between the propeller and

the rear leg of the bracket. This is to keep the propeller blades from fouling the bracket when revolving.

"A stout wire hook must then be fixed at the front of the boat, exactly in line with the propeller



The Completed U-Boat.



The Various Parts of the Toy Submarine.

shaft. This holds one end of the rubber driving band, the other end being looped over the hook on the propeller shaft. For the driving band, a loop of strip rubber is required, which should be about a quarter of an inch wide, and just long enough to loop over the hooks at each end without sagging. The hand is wound up by turning

the propeller round with the finger, and when released the propeller should run at a good speed. A little soft soap applied to the rudder before winding it up will improve its efficiency very much. The boat will run ahead or astern, according to which direction the propeller is wound. A trial will soon show which is the direction of winding for running ahead.

"Before the boat is placed in the water it should receive a coat of paint or enamel, to prevent it becoming water logged owing to the porous nature of the wood.

"The young submarine builder must not be disappointed if the boat is not a perfect success at the first trial. It will probably require some small adjustments or alterations, and considerable interest and instruction will be derived in the course of these experiments. A boat built on these lines can be made to give excellent results, and is well worth the making. The addition of a simple rudder at the stern will materially increase the evolutions which can be performed."

NEW EXPLANATION of the MARTIAN CANALS

A NEW explanation of the Martian canals, based on meteorological considerations, is put forth by Prof. W. H. Pickering in his 19th report on Mars. He calls it the "theory of aerial deposition," and it differs radically from the irrigation-ditch hypothesis, now most familiar to the public.

The new hypothesis, explains the Scientific American, begins by applying to Mars the "tetrahedral hypothesis" of Green concerning the shape of a cooling planet. Given the shape required by this hypothesis, there would be three depressed areas on the border of the north polar cap, in which water would collect when the latter melts. The moist air supplied by evaporation over these reservoirs would drain away to the south along certain definite routes, according to well known laws of air movement over the surface of a rotat-

ing planet. Nocturnal cooling would produce clouds and rainstorms along these routes, and give rise to elongated marshes, constituting the border and more conspicuous so-called canals.

Instead of being artificial channels, intended to carry water from the melting polar cap to the southern hemisphere, they are, according to Prof. Pickering, natural features of the planet, and serve the purpose of preventing the water from being carried too rapidly, through the natural at-

mospheric circulation, to the south polar regions, where, wrapped at this season in the long winter night and subjected to the cold of space, it would be quickly withdrawn from further use to vegetable and possible animal life. Thus the marshes constitute reservoirs, furnishing water by evaporation during the Martian summer.

From the shape and radius of curvature of the marshes Pickering calculates the force of the Martian winds, ranging up to 230 miles an hour.

Hand SIGNALLING LIGHT for AUTOMOBILES

WHILE the ordinary battery flashlight has proven its efficacy in many instances, an inventor, August Sundh, has devised and patented the flashlight signalling and illumination outfit that can be strapped to the hands. In his

as for signalling purposes, and its use in this direction is illustrated in the accompanying view, where the autoist is shown giving a night signal that he is about to turn a corner.

The device, as described in the Electrical Experimenter, is quite simple and merely comprises a leather or other form resembling a glove, which straps on the hand and at the wrist. This glove contains a flap pocket to carry a small flashlight battery. Several miniature battery lamps are disposed in various positions at the back of the leather mitt, as the illustration discloses, and the circuit between the battery and lamps is closed whenever desired by pressing on a small push-button switch secured on the inside of the mitt.



Flashlight Bulbs Fastened on a Glove or Mitt Serves as Auto Signal at Night.

patent he states that the apparatus is intended and especially adapted for the use of persons working around machinery or in places where portable lights are used. Also it is pointed out that it will prove useful for automobiles and trainmen, such

GOLD TEETH and "MOVIES"

IF you have gold teeth and want to play in moving pictures you must either give up your ambition or be prepared to meet a dentist's bill. Actors with beautiful features and marvellous pantomimic ability are no longer to play for moving pictures if they possess teeth of gold.

Moving picture cameras sometimes work freakish tricks. A gown of gorgeous orange shade will photograph a dead black and shiny white material will produce an effect known as "halation," creating a ghostly double which seems to follow the wearer about the room. The camera photographs gold like dead black, and if an actor smiles his gold teeth make his jaw appear quite toothless.

California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James

Legendary Lore Of Indians

CHAPTER IX.

THE value of the legendary lore of the Indians to our own writers needs only to be referred to in passing. Who is there that has not been charmed by Longfellow's "Hiawatha"? This myth he got from Schoolcraft, who prepared elaborate volumes on the Indians while President Fillmore occupied the executive chair. Of this legend Jeremiah Curtin, the greatest writer California aboriginal literature has ever had, thus writes:

"The Algonkian myth in its most extended form describes the earth maiden as becoming a mother through being looked at by the sun. She gives birth to a daughter who is called Wakoskive, the fox woman; this daughter becomes the mother of a great hero, the highest benefactor of original man in America. He is the giver of food and of every good gift by which life is supported.

"Of this myth there is a shorter version which the hero is born of the earth directly; he is her son, not her grandson.

"This benefactor and food-giver is no other than that warm air which we see dancing and quivering above the earth in warm weather. Descended from the sun and the earth, this warm air supports all things that have vegetable or animal existence.

"This myth in its more extended form, the one to which I have referred first, is similar to that which Schoolcraft pieced together and which Longfellow took as the foundation of his beautiful poem, 'Hiawatha,' though not identical with it.

"Schoolcraft, with his amazing propensity to make mistakes, with his remarkable genius for missing the truth and confusing everything with which he came in contact, gave the name Hiawatha to his patchwork.

"Hiawatha is an Iroquois name connected with Central New York. The Iroquois were mortal enemies of the Algonquins, and the feud between these stocks was the most inveterate and far reaching of any in America. It was, in fact, the only Indian tribal hatred that rose to historical importance, and it was by the adherence of the 'Five Nations' of New York that English dominion in North America was established.

"The Algonquin force of America was on the French side, but the Iroquois held all water communication between Lake Erie and Ontario, the greatest strategic position on the continent at that period. They cut the Algonquins in two and prevented France from receiving their undivided assistance.

ALGONQUINS FRIENDLY.

"Had the whole Algonquin power aided the French, they would have had great chances of victory. Had the Iroquois been friends of the Algonquins and acted with them, there could have been no doubt of the triumph of France at that juncture. But the Algonquins were friendly to the French, the Iroquois to the English.

"In the face of all this, Schoolcraft makes Hiawatha, who is peculiarly Iroquois, the leading personage in his Algonquin conglomerate; Hiawatha being an Iroquois character of Central New York (he is connected more particularly with the region about Schenectady), while the actions to which Schoolcraft relates him pertain to the Algonquin Chippewas near Lake Superior.

"It is as if Europeans of some future age were to have placed before them a great epic narrative of French heroic adventure in which Prince Bismarck would appear as the chief and central Gallic figure in the glory and triumph of France. The error and absurdity would be, as the Germans say, colossal, but not greater or more towering than in Schoolcraft's Hiawatha. Longfellow, of course, could not free himself from the error contained in his material; but the error which was not his own and which he had no means of correcting at that time, did not prevent him from giving his work that peculiar charm which is inseparable from everything which he did."

MARTINEZ MYTH.

It is to be expected that in this literature we should find explanations as to the origin of man. Whence did he come and how? are questions we are asking today. The Martinez Indians have a myth as to their origin told to me by their captain, as follows:

"In the long, long ago, before the world was created, there was nothing but darkness and lightning. For a long period of time it would be all dark, and then suddenly, with flash and zigzags, the fierce brilliancy of the lightning would strike through the darkness. Once these flashes and zigzags struck so often that they formed an egg, which grew bigger and bigger,

over it, desolate and cheerless, finding nothing to gladden his eyes or appease his hunger. Then, upon a time, suddenly there came a strong and swift whirlwind, which sucked up from the ground and filled all heaven with drifting sand and dust and smoke, and the Indian fell flat upon his face in an unspeakable terror. When the tempest passed away, he arose and looked, and lo! all this pleasant world was finished and perfect as it is today, the earth swarded with green, lush grass, and dappled with sweet flowers, the forest already grown and inhabited by beasts, and the great sea teeming with its fluky flocks."

A far more extensive myth is that of the Karoks, who live on the Klamath river.

KAROKS MYTH.

"A great many hundred years ago, Kareya, sitting on the Sacred Stool, created the world. First, he made the fishes in the big water, then the animals on the green land, and, last of



Pitt River Falls near Fall River Mill Shasta Co California.



A Yuma Indian Archer

missed? Then the animals began to look about, and they soon spied the coyote lying fast asleep, with the sharp sticks pinning his eyelids together. Upon that all the animals set up a great laugh, and they jumped on the coyote and danced upon him. Then they led him to The Man, for he could see nothing because of the sticks, and The Man pulled out the sticks, and gave him the shortest bow of all, which would snoot an arrow hardly more than a foot. And all the animals laughed very much.

ACHOMAWIS.

"But The Man took pity on the coyote, because he was now the weakest of all animals, weaker even than the frog, and he prayed to Kareya for him, and Kareya gave him cunning, ten times more than before, so that he was cunning above all the animals of the wood. So the coyote was a friend to The Man and to his children after him, and helped him, and



A Southern California Indian Basket Maker



Maria Los Angeles? A first class basket weaver

them come back." But nobody ever came back, for the coyote prevailed. Last of all, the coyote brought fire into the world, for the Indians were freezing. He journeyed far to the west, to a place where there was fire, stole some of it, and brought it home in his ears. He kindled a fire in the mountains, and the Indians saw the smoke of it, and went up and got fire; so they were warmed and comforted, and have kept it ever since."

We have our own biblical story of the creation and fall of man. Here is that of the Maidu, a tribe that lived in the region of Long Lake:

"Ko-do-yam-neh, the world-maker, and Hel-lo-kaleh, the devil, came from the east to We-le-u-deh. Kodoyam-neh said he would make a man, but Hellokaleh told him he could not do it. So he went out and got two smooth, yellow sticks (yo-ko-lon-cha), and laid them on the bed beside him at evening, and said they would turn into a man and woman during the night, but they would not by day.

"So the world-maker and the devil went to bed. Through the night the devil often waked up his companion and asked him if the two sticks had turned a man and a woman yet. He made fun of him and asked him if he would move about in the bed. But Kodoyam-neh replied that he must not trouble him, or it would not happen.

"Thus the night passed away, and early in the morning Kodoyam-neh felt two touches on his body. Looking up quick, he saw a man and a woman. He rose from his bed and bade them get up and go bathe themselves and then come and eat. When Hellokaleh came in he claimed the woman as his sister and the man as his brother-in-law. Kodoyam-neh said that for the time.

"Then the devil said to Kodoyam-neh that if he would give him two sticks he would do the same thing, and create a man and a woman. Kodoyam-neh did so and the devil took the two sticks and laid them beside him on his bed. Many times

during the night he looked to see if a man had appeared yet, but saw nobody. At last, about daybreak, he fell asleep. Presently he was awakened by two lusty thumps in his ribs, when he jumped up quickly, laughing, and saw two women, one with two eyes and the other with only one. He asked each one in turn, 'Are you a man?' But each replied, 'No, I am a woman; we are two sisters.'

"Then the devil was sorely perplexed, because he could do nothing without a man. He asked Kodoyam-neh why he had not succeeded, and Kodoyam-neh said it was because he had laughed, whereas he had expressly charged him not to laugh. The devil answered that he could not help it when he got two such sharp digs in the ribs. He asked Kodoyam-neh if he would not make a man for him, but he refused. Then he asked him at least to make him a two-eyed woman, but Kodoyam-neh said he could not do it until they were dead. This, then, is the reason why one-eyed men and women are seen in the world today.

"After this Kodoyam-neh sent on the earth the man whom he had created to gather food from the face of it. Now, before this all the game and all the fish, the grasshoppers, the birds of the air, and the insects of the earth had been tame, so that a man had only to reach forth his hand among them and take whatever he wished for food. Also, the soil had been prolific up to this time, yielding all products, acorns, manzanita berries, pine-nuts, and many kinds of rich grass-seed for the sustenance of man. So when Kodoyam-neh sent forth the man whom he had made, he told him to take freely of all that he saw and desired—of the game and the fish and the birds and the nuts, seeds, and berries—for all those things he had created for him. One injunction only he laid upon him, and that was that he should bring home to his house whatever he wished to cook and not kindle a fire in the woods.

"So the man went out to catch game, but the devil saw him and told him to cook in the woods whatever he wished. And he did so. Therefore, all the game and the fish, all the grasshoppers, the birds, and the insects, when they saw the smoke in the woods, became wild, as they are today. More than that, the ground was changed, so that the oaks yielded no more acorns, and the manzanita bushes no more berries, nor was there anything left for the food of man on the face of the earth, save only roots, clover and earth-worms. These three things were all that man had to eat.

"Also, Kodoyam-neh changed the air so that it was no longer always the same the year around, but now there was frost, and rain, and fog, and heat, and drought, together with the pleasant days. As a recompense he gave them fire to warm themselves, whereas before they had had only stones to press against their bodies. He established the seasons—Kum-men-ni (the rain season); Yo-ho-men-ni (the leaf season); I-hi-lak-ki (the dry season); Mat-men-ni (the falling-leaf season). He also instituted the sacred kumch, the assembly-hall, and gave the Koonkau songs to sing, but he did not yet give them any dances. Before this time they had had no diseases and no deaths, but after they were cooked and ate in the woods they became subject to fever and pestilence, and many died. But Kodoyam-neh told them that if they were good, at death they would go away to the spirit-land by the right-hand path (yim-dum-bo), which is light; but if they were bad they would go by the left-hand path (dek-kum-bo), which leads away into darkness."

MIWOK MYTH.

One more creation myth is that of the Miwoks, who used to occupy the northern part of the San Joaquin valley.

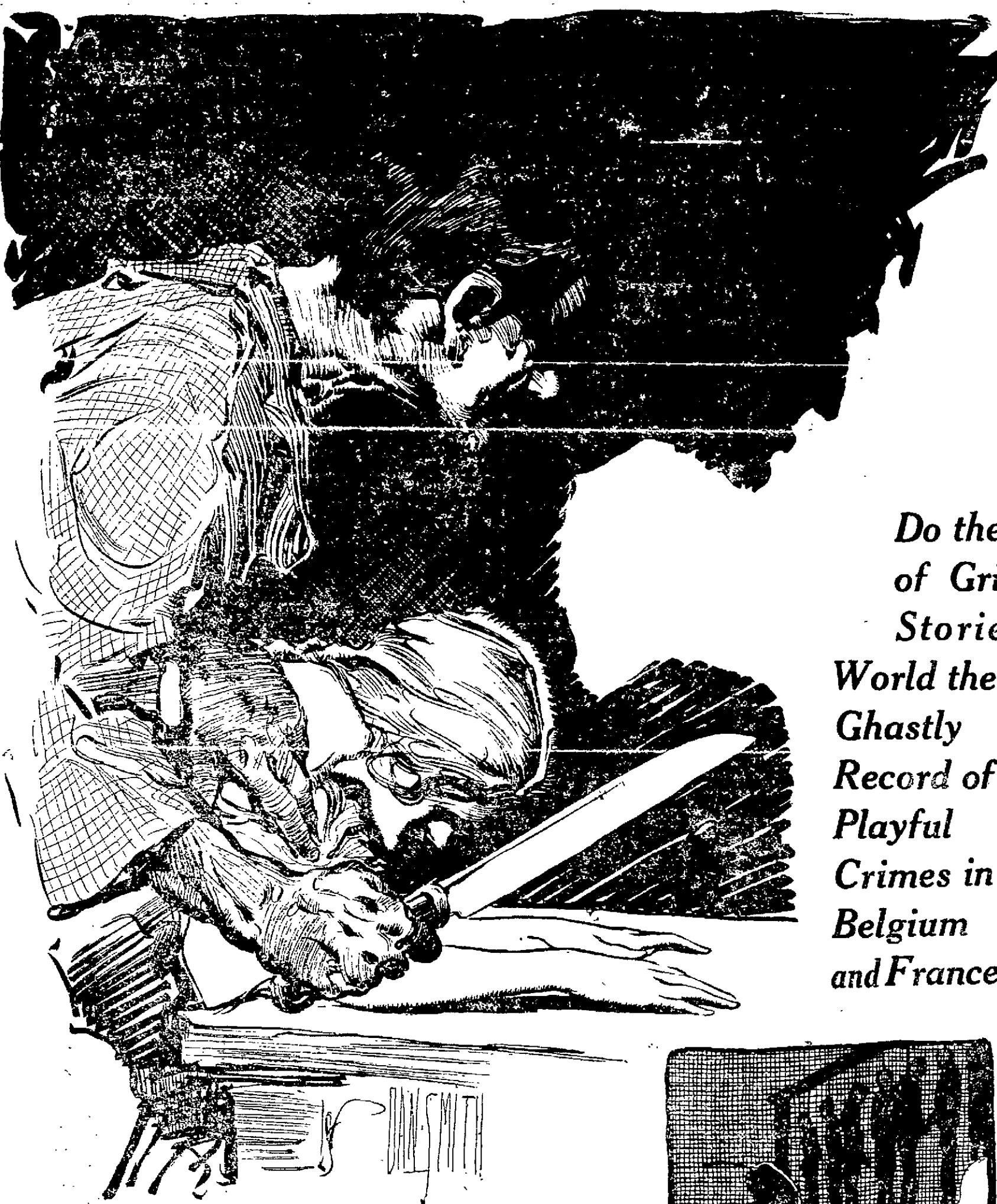
"After the coyote had finished all the work of the world and the inferior creatures, he called a council of them to deliberate on the creation of man. They sat down in an open space in the forest, all in a circle, with the lion at the head. On his right sat the grizzly bear, next the cinnamon bear, and so on around according to their rank, ending with the little mouse, which sat at the lion's left.

"The grizzly bear said it was ridiculous to have such a voice as his neighbor, for he was always roaring with it and scared away the very prey he wished to capture. He said the man ought to have prodigious strength, and move about silently but very swiftly if necessary, and be able to grip his prey without making a noise. The buck said the man would look very foolish, in his way of thinking, unless he had a magnificent pair of antlers on his head to fight with. He also thought it was very absurd to roar so loudly, and he would pay less attention to the man's throat than he would to his ears and his eyes, for he would have the first like a spider's web and the second like a flea."

The Fairy Tales on Which Germany Has Been Fed



**Do the Fantastic Horrors
of Grimm's "Popular"
Stories Explain to the
World the
Ghastly
Record of
Playful
Crimes in
Belgium
and France?**



The Father Who Cut Off His Daughter's Hands, as Told in the Story of "The Handless Maiden"—A Tale Sadly Suggestive of Atrocities in the Records of Devastated Belgium.

By Clive Marshall

It has often been asked in the face of testimony as to Prussian atrocities in this war—atrocities more horrible than anything surviving in the records of history—"How could men of that Germany we have known ever have descended to such revolting barbarities?"

There has been a natural incredulity. With every allowance for the brutalizing influences of war it has been hard to believe that any human creatures could do certain things circumstantially and conclusively ascribed to them.

For an answer may we not take certain widespread influences that explain an attitude of mind quite capable of looking at certain things in an oblique way? There is everything in point of view. If what you or I might call ghastly is only fantastic to some one else; if what you and I might call fiendishly brutal is only funny to some one else, that some one else naturally differs greatly from us in viewing the effects.

If a crucified baby is something to laugh at, then our horror becomes simply funny to the perpetrators.

It is all, you see, a matter of how you look at it.

Let us take, for an example of how horrors may influence the average mind, "German Popular Tales," collected by the Brothers Grimm. You know some of these as "Grimm's Fairy Tales." The total of the group has seldom been translated. Certain stories are usually left out of English translations as too revolting for possible encounter by English or American children. Yet a translation familiar in this country (a reprint of an English edition) contains all the stories of which I shall speak. The translator says: "We have omitted about a dozen short pieces to which English mothers might object." The character of the stories omitted will be left to the imagination.

Newer translations or groupings surrounded "Cinderella" and "Hansel and Gretel" with stories selected more in accordance with the modern idea of what children should read.

Picturesque Horrors

Let us look for a moment at the stories as Germany has read them, stories familiar to the average German loosed upon defenceless Belgium and the villages of France.

Let us consider for a moment the sense of humor indicated in the "Tale of One Who Traveled to Learn What Shivering Meant." The boy who had heard the expression, "It makes me shiver," and who never could understand what shivering meant starts forth to find out. He has an encounter with

a fake ghost in the person of a sexton in the belfry, and throws the sexton down stairs. Then he goes out upon the highroad, saying continually, "Oh, if I could but shiver!"

He is directed to a spot where seven men have been hung and are still hanging.

"Then the boy went to the gallows, sat down, and waited for evening; and, as he felt cold, he made a fire. But about midnight the wind blew so sharp that, in spite of the fire, he could not keep himself warm. The wind blew the bodies against one another, so that they swung backward and forward, and he thought, 'If I am cold here below by the fire, how must they freeze and tremble above!' So his compassion was excited, and, contriving a ladder, he mounted and, unloosening them one after another, he brought down all seven. Then he poked and blew the fire, and sat them round that they might warm themselves; but, as they sat still without moving, their clothing caught fire. So he said, 'Take care of yourselves, or I will hang all of you up again.' The dead heard not, and silently allowed their rags to burn. This made him so angry that he said, 'If you will not hear, I cannot help you; but I will not burn with you!' So he hung them up again in a row, and sitting down by the fire he soon went to sleep."

Frightfulness a la Grimm

After that the ingenious boy visits an enchanted castle, where it is promised that he will surely be made to shiver, and where he kills black cats and dogs, and meets horrible men, bones and skulls—bells with the skulls, takes a dead man into bed with him and performs other cheerful prodigies—and doesn't shiver. It isn't until he becomes a prince and his bride enjoys a bowl of fish over him that he has his longed-for sensation.

Another example of frightfulness is furnished by "The Almond Tree." This is the story of a second wife with a stepson and a daughter of her own. Here is a passage from the story:

"Once the woman had gone into the store-room and the little daughter came up and said, 'Mother, give me an apple.' 'Yes, my child,' said the woman, and gave her a beautiful apple out of the box; the box had a great heavy lid, with a great sharp iron lock. 'Mother,' said the little daughter, 'shall not brother have one too?' That annoyed the woman, but she said, 'Yes, when he comes from school.' And as she saw out of the window that he was coming, it was just as if the Evil One came over her, and she snatched the apple away from her daughter again, and said, 'You shall not have one before your



A Ghastly Feature of the "Tale of One Who Traveled to Learn What Shivering Meant."

brother.' She threw the apple into the box and shut it. Then the little boy came in at the door; and the Evil One made her say, in a friendly manner, 'My son, will you have an apple?' and she looked at him wickedly. 'Mother,' said the little boy, 'how horribly you look; yes, give me an apple.' Then she thought she must pacify him. 'Come with me,' she said, and opened the lid. 'Reach out an apple,' and as the little boy bent into the box the Evil One whispered to her—'bang!' she slammed the lid to, so that his head flew off and fell amongst the red apples. Then in the night she thought, 'Could I get that off my mind?' Then she went up into her room to the chest of drawers, and got out a white cloth from the top drawer, and she set the head on the throat again, and tied the handkerchief round so that nothing could be seen, and placed him outside the door on a chair, and gave him the apple in his hand. After a while little Marlene came in the kitchen to her mother who stood by the fire and had a kettle with hot water before her, which she kept stirring round. 'Mother,' said little Marlene, 'brother is sitting outside the door, and looks quite white, and has got an apple in his hand. I asked him to give me the apple, but he can't answer me; then I was quite frightened.' 'Go again,' said the mother, 'and if he will not answer you, give him a box in the ear.' Then Marlene went to the brother and said, 'Give me the apple,' but he was silent. Then she gave him a box on the ear, and the head tumbled off; at which she was frightened, and began to cry and sob. Then she ran to the mother and said, 'Oh, mother, I have knocked my brother's head off,' and she cried and cried, and would not be pacified. 'Marlene,' said the mother 'what have you done? But be quiet, so

that nobody may notice it; it can't be helped now; we'll bury him under the almond tree.'"

More closely suggestive of one of the most familiar pleasures of the Hun invasion is the story of the father cutting off his daughter's hands. This is called "The Handless Maiden." The Evil One is again made to take the responsibility. It is the Evil One who, having bribed the father and tricked him into a promise that involves the daughter, tells him to cut off the daughter's hands.

"The miller was horrified and said: 'How can I cut off the hands of my own child?' but the Evil One pressed him, saying: 'If you do not you are mine and I will take you yourself away!' At last the miller promised, and he went to the maiden and said: 'My child, if I do not cut off both your hands the Evil One will take me away, and in my terror I have promised him. Now help me in my trouble, and forgive me for the wickedness I am about to do you?' she replied, 'Dear father, do with me as you will; I am your daughter!' Thereupon she laid down her hands, and her father cut them off."

The girl goes forth into the world, is married by a compassionate king who has silver hands made for her. In the end new hands grow, and there is the semblance of a happy ending. But new

In "Rumpelstiltskin" there is "a little man" who pulls off one leg in a struggle.

In "The Child's Grave" a daughter leaves her coffin to go to her mother. The purpose here is to prevent the mother from sorrowing.

"The Three Army Surgeons" is surely surgical. In short, one surgeon cuts off his hand, another cuts out his heart and a third cuts out one eye. These losses are made up by replacements, the new hand being that of a thief, the new heart being that of a pig, and the eye that of a cat. The results present a perfect picture of a certain kind of German humor.

The list of horrors is long. A vast number of the tales reek with allusions to death, and coffins, and thieves. Those that stand out at this time are those that exhibit cruelties or whimsical mutilations with no sense of the grotesqueness or the revolting suggestions of the picture.

The Modern Call to Terror

Somehow I cannot help associating these gory images, this grinning carnival of bloody tradition with the realities of the modern slaughter. To see a relationship surely is not fanciful when we consider how frequently protest against cruelty has been called by the enemy "sentimental." Read these passages from the latest German "Hymn of Hate":

"Life does not end; it passes and changes without cease. The life of the vanquished is absorbed by the victor; the life of the slain belongs to the slayer. See then how you can gather together upon the breast of your sacred fatherland the life of all the world!

"Stoop not to effeminate pity for women and children. Often the son of the vanquished was afterward victor. What is victory worth if tomor-

The Mother Who Deliberately
Chops Off Her Step-son's Head
as Described in Grimm's
"Almond Tree."



hands will not grow on the mutilated sisterhood of Belgium!

These "popular tales" pursue a gruesome course in a great variety of forms. In "The Wolf and the Seven Little Goats" is a gory narrative of a wolf who swallowed goats and was punished by being cut open for the substitution of stones that led to his drowning.

In "The Little Brother and Sister" a daughter is torn by wild beasts and an old woman burned to death.

In "The Three Little Men in the Wood" an old woman is rolled down a hill in a cask stuck full of nails.

In "The Robber Bridegroom" the robber chops off a girl's fingers to get a ring.

A variation on Blue Beard is told in "The Feather Bird." There is a mysterious room with blood, and a sorcerer is burnt in his house.

Now comes revenge! What father would you be if you killed your enemy and left alive his son?

"Sons of Germany, to arms! Forward! Smite! Shatter! Overthrow! Pierce and lay waste! Burn! Kill! Kill! Kill!

"The road of glory lies open before us!"

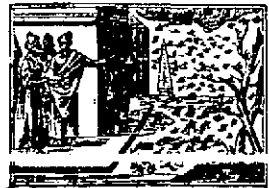
What "Camouflage" Means

THE word "camouflage," which is a war addition to the English language, is also comparatively new in French. It was not used by our allies until this war.

It is derived from "camouflet," which originally meant "smoke puffed in the face of a sleeping person," and afterward came to mean mystification. "Camouflage" is military mystification, the disguising of guns and military positions so that they may escape the enemy's observation. Many camouflage schemes are adopted at the front.

Realizing the Dream of the Passover

Impressive Significance of the Great Change Wrought by the War in the Modern Holy Land.



"The Ten Plagues of Egypt" as Pictured in an Old Print.

By Dr. Clifton Harby Levy

THE celebration of the Passover festival will take place next Wednesday evening in all Jewish homes. It is always marked in observance because it is the celebration of the emancipation of the Jews from Egyptian slavery under the leadership of Moses some 3300 years ago. But this year the celebration takes on a new significance and color, especially among the orthodox Jews and the Zionists who think that the prospect of re-establishing a Jewish state in Palestine is most favorable and imminent.

It was Dec. 10, 1917, the day of another great Jewish festival, that of the Rededication of the Temple (175 B. C.), that the announcement was made of the surrender of Jerusalem to the British forces, and promises had already been made by the British government that it would favor handing over Palestine to the Jews for the reconstituting of a Jewish state.

The Passover in Jewish Homes

Only one who knows the spirit of the celebration of the Passover in Jewish homes will see the connection between the two ideas, but to him it is plain, for he remembers that in the ritual used, while the family is seated around the table, one of the chief suggestions of the Orthodox ritual is the signing for the restoration of the Holy City, and the release from exile.

In the ritual is the prayer: "At present we celebrate this feast here, but next year we hope to celebrate it in the Land of Israel. This year we are servants here, but the next year we hope to be freemen in the Land of Israel."

One of the songs forming part of the ceremonial runs: "He will build His house soon, very soon, in our day—God, the Builder." And one of the most fervently echoed prayers reads: "O, rebuild Thy Holy City in our days, and lead us up thereto, and cause us to rejoice therein!"

The orthodox Jew includes in his daily prayers also the yearning for the return to Palestine, but it has always been coupled with the idea of the coming of a personal Messiah of the seed of David who was to lead the people back to the Holy Land and there establish the rule of justice, peace and good will among men.

Many students of the Bible, both Jewish and

Christian, in reading over the ancient prophecies of Isaiah and Jeremiah and interpreting these words, thought that they saw a promise of a restoration of the Jews, which historically was fulfilled when the second Temple was rebuilt and the commonwealth established by Ezra and Nehemiah. When read without the historical setting these prophecies were open to this interpretation, and the Christian saw in the fulfilling of these prophecies a preparation for the second coming of Jesus.

All such sects as the Adventists welcome the changes which this war has brought about as pointing in the direction of their expectations and prayers, but a very large number of Christians do not regard this from the same point of view, any more than does the modern wing of the Jews.

There have been frequent articles in religious papers in which the idea of turning over that land which is so holy to Christianity to the Jews is re-jected as being altogether unnecessary, and at most a desecration. They claim that the Jew is no less an unbeliever in the divinity of Jesus than the Mohammedan, and that if Palestine be captured by a Christian power it should remain under control of that power or of all the Christian

השנה החדשה
לשנה החדשה
ישראל
עבדי לשנה החדשה
בני חורין

From the Jewish Passover Ritual, of Which the Translation Reads:

"At present we celebrate it here, but the next year we hope to celebrate it in the land of Israel. This year, we are servants here, but the next year we hope to be freemen of the land of Israel."

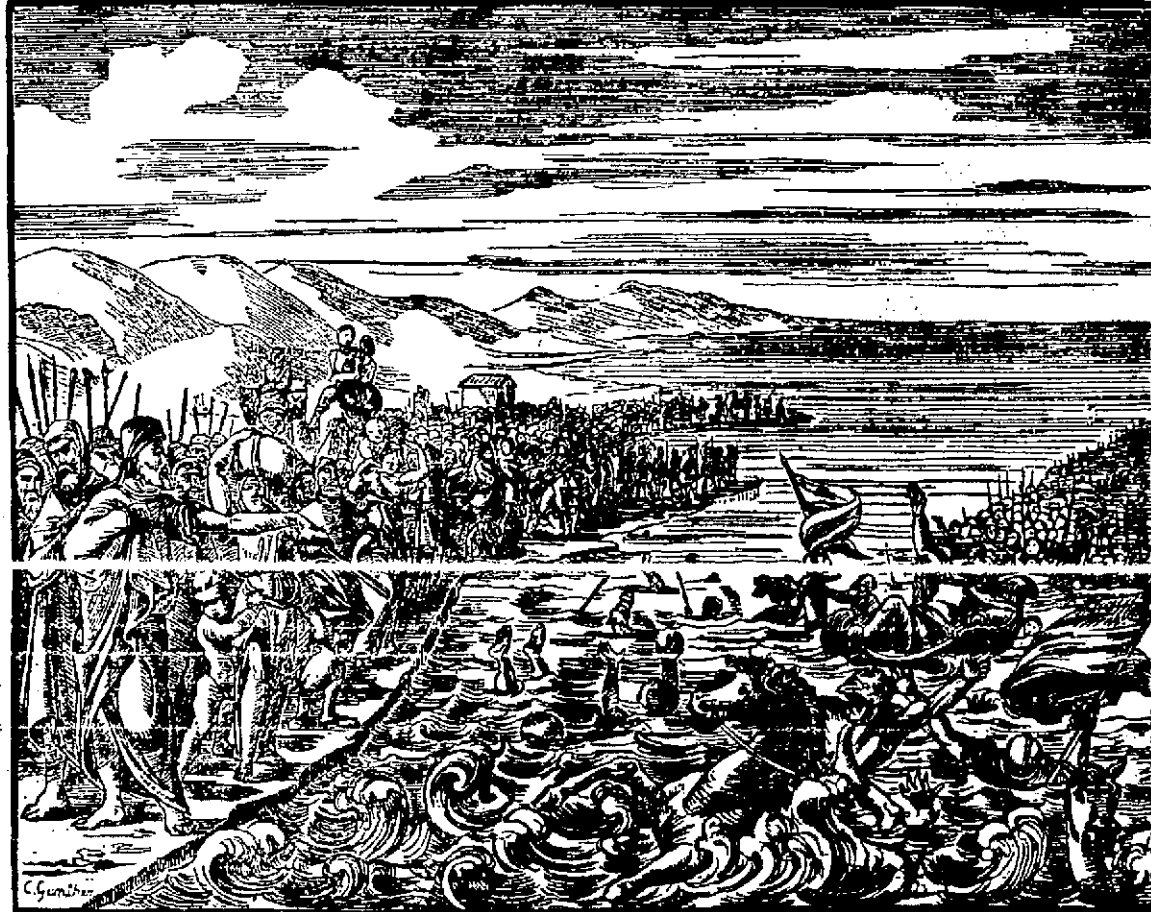
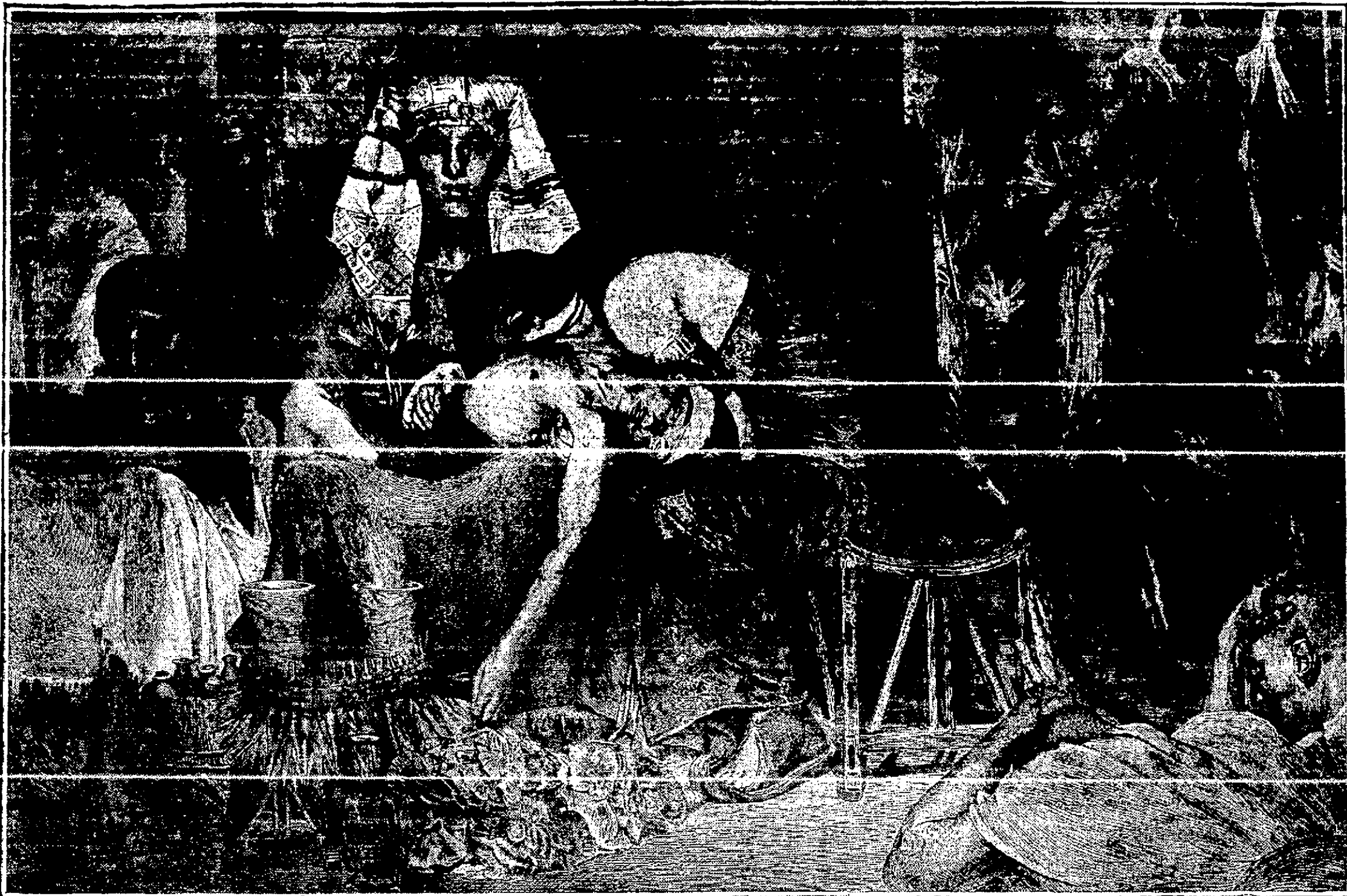
powers, even if as many Jews as can find their way to Palestine be allowed to settle there and live there in peace, enjoying the liberty of a modern, civilized government.

This Passover will be a season of deep and serious thought, therefore, to many Jews and

From Poynter's Famous Painting of Miriam Leading the Passover Song.



Alma Tadema's "Death of the First Born," a Celebrated Painting Associated with the History of the Great Plague and the Passover.



The Hosts of Pharaoh in the Red Sea. From an Ancient Drawing.

Christians, occurring as it does just before the Easter Sunday, which, according to the New Testament, was originated at a Passover Feast.

The Zionist may become really religious, for many of those who sighed and fought for the re-establishment of a Jewish state and the recognition of the Jews as a nation, have long since put aside real religious associations.

The orthodox Jew, even though he sees no personal Messiah preceded by the Prophet Elijah, who was supposed to reappear as his forerunner, will sing with a new zest and pray with deeper emotion now that the possibility is presented of having many Jews live in the Holy Land whether they establish a Jewish state or not. The tears may course down the patriarch's cheeks as he thinks of the many generations who have passed away waiting for this great day to dawn, and the children will be touched by the fervor of the father's hope.

Wide Effect of the Change

Even the Reform Jew, who believes that the establishment of a Jewish state would be a great misfortune for the Jews and the world, who has fought for the idea that the Jew is different from his compatriots in religion alone, and claims no other nationality than that of the country in which he is born, will be affected by the feeling that stirs many thousands of his fellow Jews. He does not deny the right of the others to think as they will, but he fears that if a Jewish state were established it might go far to destroy the feeling that the Jew of France, England, Germany and the United States is not really a Jewish Britisher, a Jewish Frenchman, a Jewish German or a Jewish American. He knows, as all the world knows, that Palestine at its best will never hold more than a million Jews, and the other twelve or thirteen million Jews in the world will still have to work out their salvation wherever they live and prove their patriotism in the countries of their nativity.

The Christian, at this season, will have to consider Palestine very differently than he has upon any previous Easter Sunday, for it will become more real to him, and he will understand the events of 18 centuries and more ago in a very much more concrete light. The Christian nations may have to decide the future fate of the Holy Land very soon, at the peace table which every one is eager to spread, but it is at least within the range of possibility that in the adjustment of interests at that table Palestine will not play a very

important part, and may after all be returned to Turkey, with some proviso as to insuring the peace of all who immigrate to Palestine or travel there. The terms of peace are by no means settled even in the minds of the world's greatest statesmen.

The great mass of the Jews will, however, celebrate this Passover with little weighing of these parlous problems. Many feel that the Holy Land is already in their grasp, and before the realization of this dream of the centuries stubborn facts have little weight.

They will rehearse the wonderful redemption from Egypt and the many miracles which God has shown to Israel during the last 3000 years. They will taste of the bitter herbs to remind them of the bitterness of the affliction of their forefathers and drink the cups of wine to cheer their flagging spirits, as they retell the wonderful story. It is called a story, Haggadah in the Hebrew, and it is this story with all of its implications which so stirs the blood of even the most recalcitrant Jew.

They will sing the psalms of thanksgiving and go over those strange tales, evolved no one knows when, one of which is like the "House which Jack Built," telling in a metaphorical way how Israel, the kid belonging to the Lord, has been tried and tortured and at last saved even from the angel of Death by the mercy of God. It runs:

The Story of the Kid

There was a kid, and along came a cat that bit the kid, and there came a dog that worried the cat, and then came an ox that tossed the dog, etc. Each one of these animals is supposed to have represented one of the nations, ancient or modern, which persecuted Israel or fought with one another, until the final triumph, which some will see in this latest turn of modern history, where Israel is saved from death and extinction by the power of God working through men. In Russia certainly this will be a unique Passover, for with freedom guaranteed to the people of all races and creeds, it will seem to them as if a new age has come to pass and that the word of the prophets has been fulfilled, even in a greater sense than by the restoration of Palestine—in the granting of life and liberty to the millions teeming within the Russian pale of settlement.

It is a remarkable festival in more senses than one—and the Jew all the world over will celebrate it with renewed fervor and spirit—as a feast of emancipation for the earth and for the Jew wherever he is.



The score-board nut / Over / finding something wrong in the score.

Hanging around the alleys with the Bowlers—

Sketches from life by Westerman



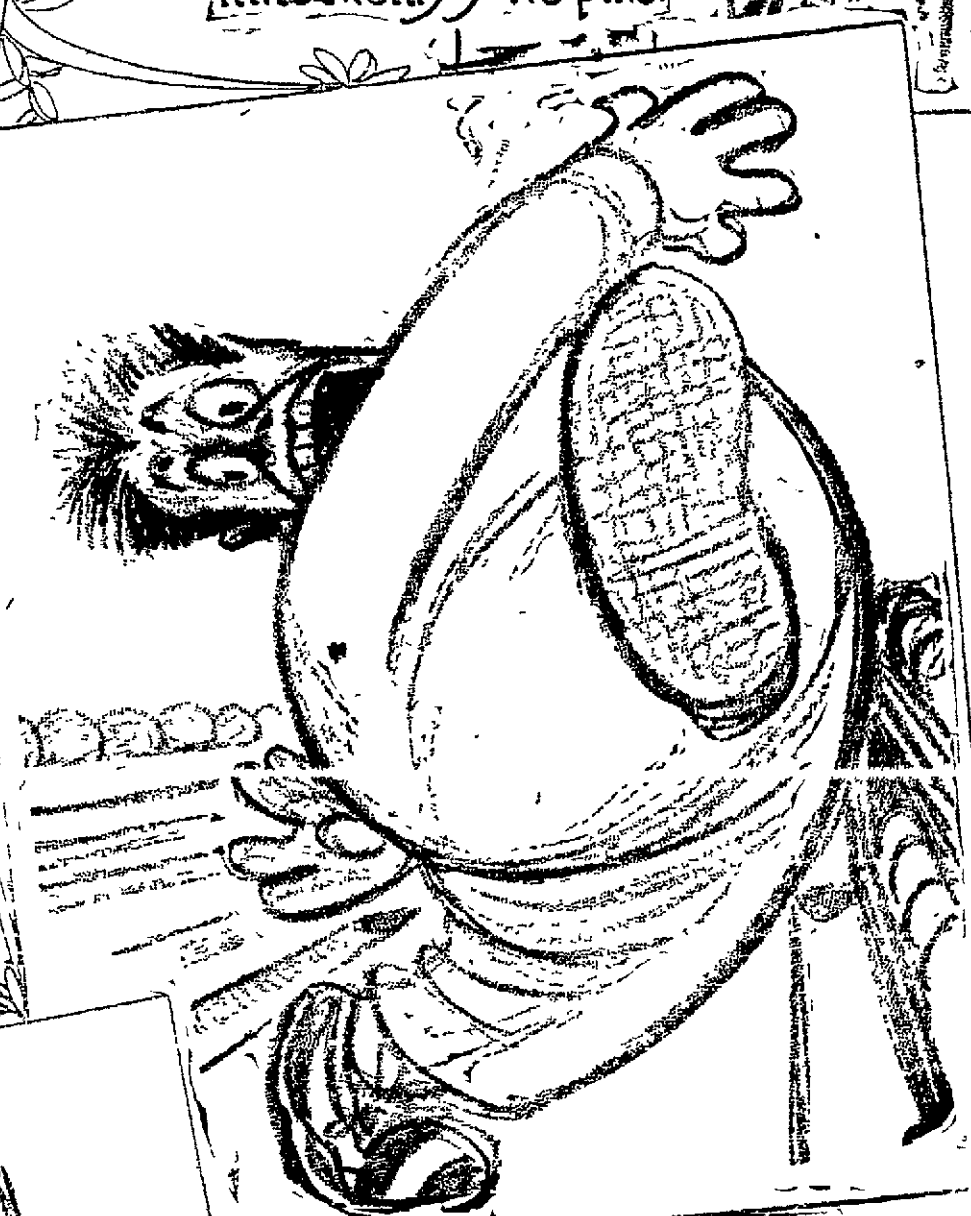
The fellow who is always wanting someone to give him twenty-five pins.



Types of "200" Bowlers' class—Shape gets no pins—its the fellow who can keep his eye on the head pin.



The old timer has been bowling for 75 years and hasn't got enough yet. Of whom they say: "Pop hasn't any speed He just seems to start'em rollin' down the alley but they brush off the pins all right."



How the bowler looks to the pin boy.



The pin boys seem to be wearing most of the time a—"What th—" or "Goto—" expression. It must be because some one is always knocking down what they've just set up. Irritating, you know.



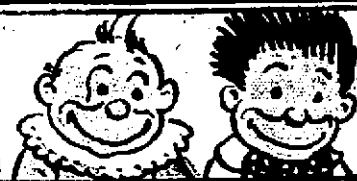
The Shark—Who always is getting off this stuff—On the square—you sob sisters give me lumbago! Just because I rolled 300 once, ever since you've been expectin' me to make y' a present of half the game before y' start. I've got to play harder to beat you fellows than the national champs. I make me sick!



He always says:—Gad! I'd o' played a great game today if it hadn't been for unlucky splits. All strike balls too! That's what makes me sore. Like the golfer who would have played a great game if he hadn't putted so badly.

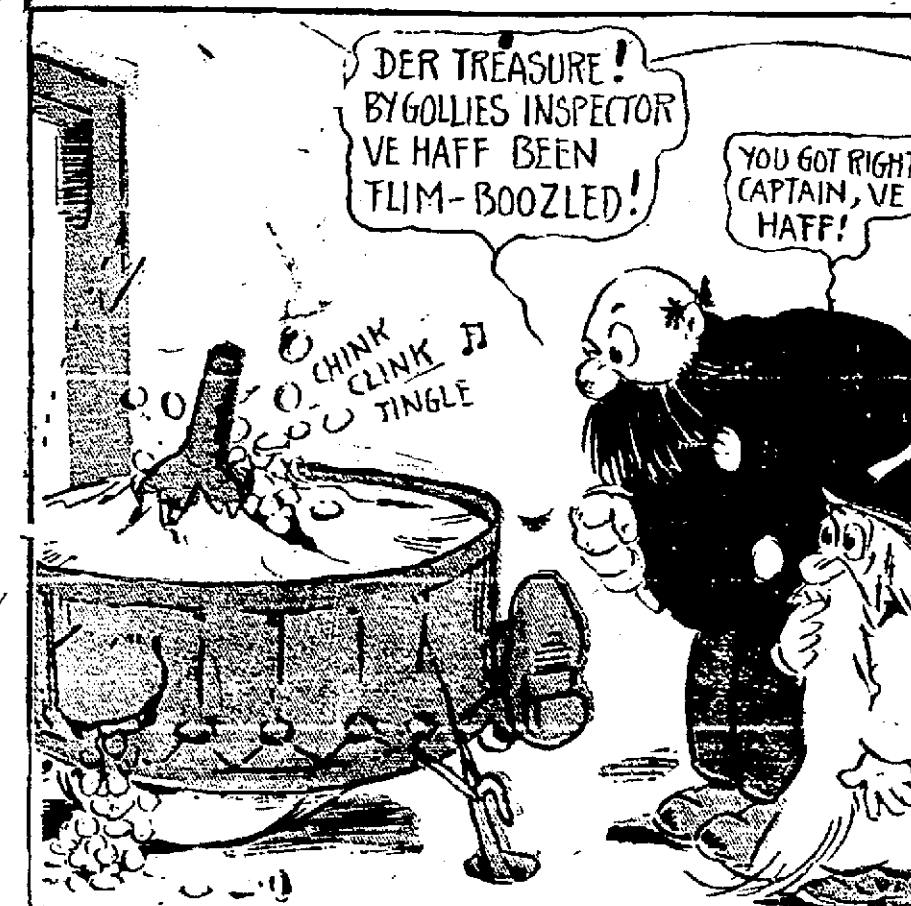
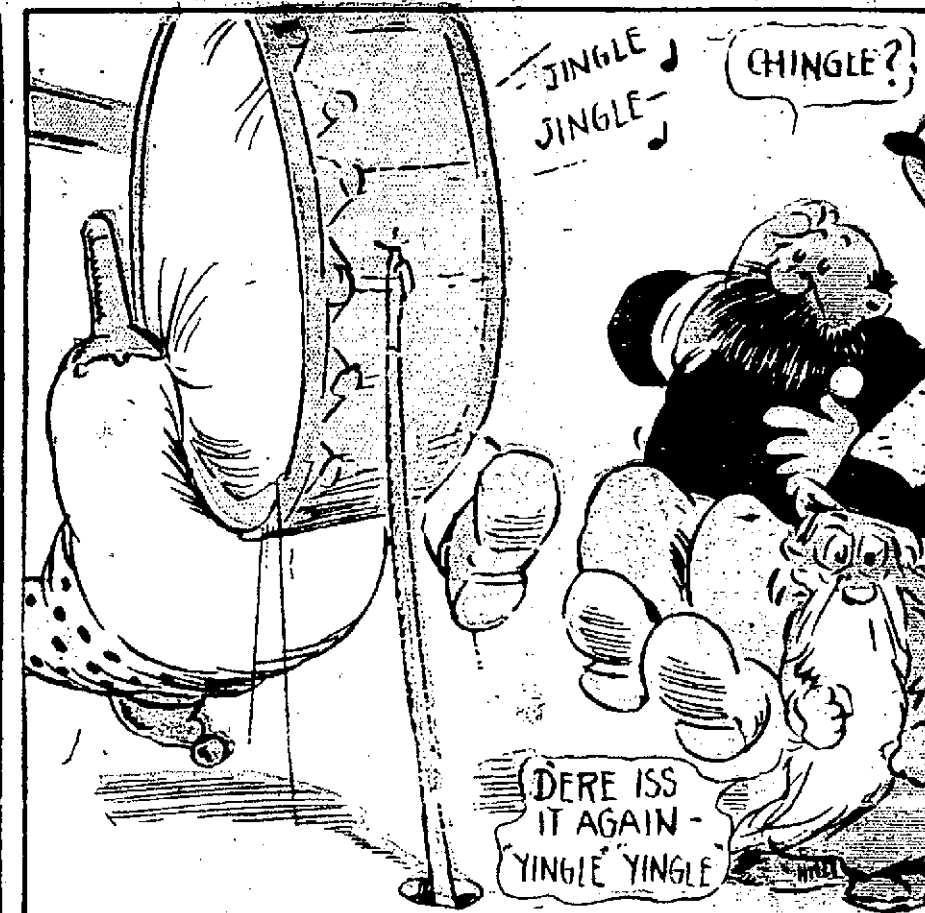


The big bruiser who is always balling out the helpless pin boys.

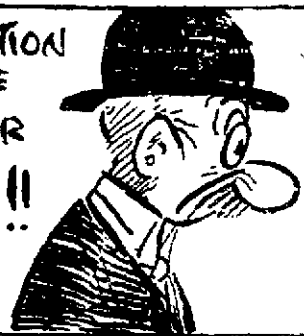


THE KATZIES

Strike Up der Band! Der
Treasure Iss Still Safe



A VACATION
IN THE
WINTER
BAH!!



MARRIED LIFE

ON THE HOMESTRETCH



ALECK-
THAT TRIP
DID YOU
A WORLD
OF
GOOD!!

THE VERY IDEA - ME A RESPECTABLE
MARRIED WOMAN WORKING IN A STRANGE
HOTEL FOR HER BOARD AND KEEP - - -
MILES AND MILES AWAY FROM HOME
WITH NO FUNDS - - -

ALECK - THE BEAST - WAIT!!

I LAY MY
HANDS ON
HIM - -
IT'S HIS
FAULT!

HEY, KIDDO -
HERE'S A
REGISTERED
LETTER FOR YA



LAND SAKES - IT'S FROM ALECK - AND JUST LOOK AT THE
MONEY HE SENT ME - - - LISTEN TO THIS - ENCLOSED FIND
THE MONEY I CLEANED UP IN PALM BEACH - BUY YOURSELF
SOME NEW CLOTHES AND TAKE THE NEXT TRAIN HOME

WELL -
OF
ALL
THINGS!!!

LAWDY!!!
LOOK AT
DAT
MONEY!!!



WHITE TRASH -
SHE RUN AWAY
BEFO' I GIT A
CHANCE TO PULL
OUT MAH DICE

SOMEBUDDY
TELL ME
WHERE I
CAN BUY
SPRING CLOTHES!

SHE'S A
WILD
WOMAN



OH DEAR - WAIT TILL THE NEIGHBORS SEE ME IN THIS OUTFIT - THEY'LL
BE SO JEALOUS THEY'LL CHOKE - I WANT TO SEE AN EVENING
GOWN NEXT - PLEASE HURRY - MY
TRAIN LEAVES IN LESS THAN AN
HOUR - - MY - DONT I LOOK
STUNNING IN
THIS
HAT!!

IT'S THE
VERY LATEST
MADAM

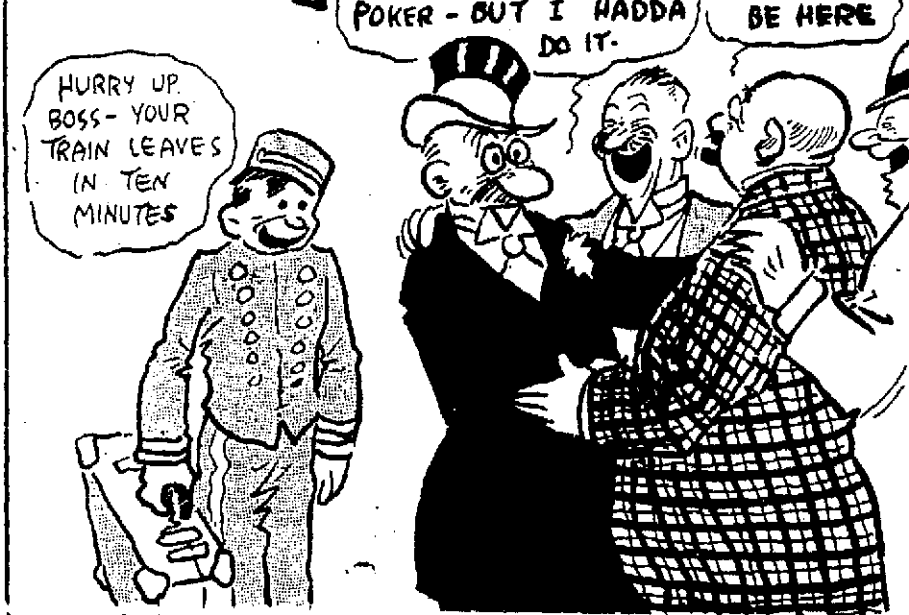


IN THE
MEANTIME

SO LONG FELLERS -
I'M GOIN' HOME ON
THE NEXT TRAIN -
I HATED TO TRIM
ALL YOU GUYS PLAYIN'
POKER - BUT I HADDA
DO IT.

COME BACK
TO PALM BEACH
NEXT WINTER
OL' MAN -
WE'LL ALL
BE HERE

HURRY UP
BOSS - YOUR
TRAIN LEAVES
IN TEN
MINUTES



COME ON DINNY -
LE'S GIT DAT BOID -
HE'S GOT ENUFF
JACK WID HIM
TO BUY A
BREWERY

GO EASY - NIX - NIX -
WE'LL NAIL HIM
WHEN HE GIT'S
ON DE TRACKS

MM - Mmmm
MM - Mmmm
MM - Mmmm



TROW
UP YER
MITTS. BO

GENTLEMEN
GENTLEMEN
GENTLEMEN

CRACK HIM ON DE SKONCE
BILL - AND WE'LL DUMP
HIM IN A BOX
CAR - -



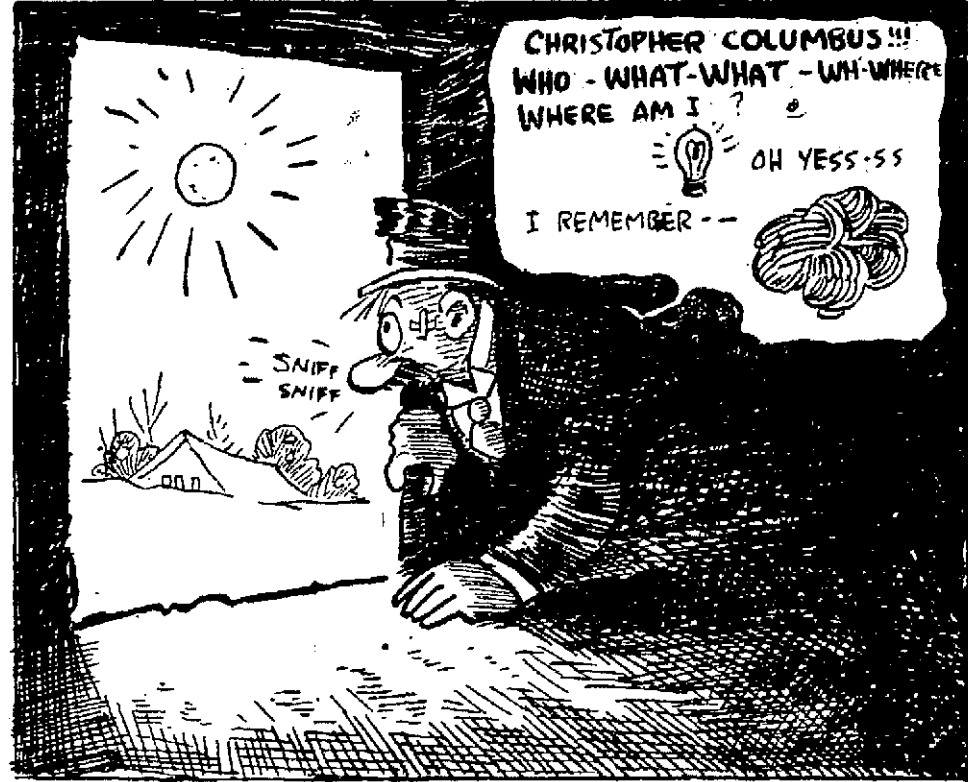
DAT WAS DE
NEATEST JOB
WE DONE DIS
MONTH. BILL -
TROW HIS HAT
IN BEFORE DE
TRAIN PULLS
OUT - -

GOOD BYE
OL' SCOUT

ULP



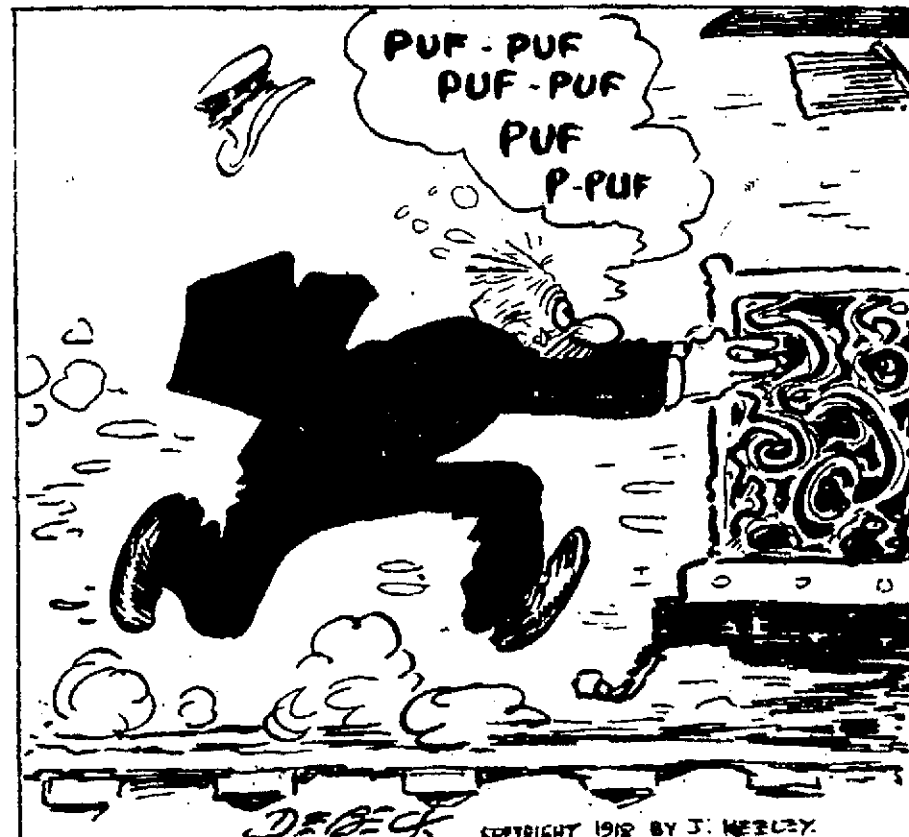
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS!!!
WHO - WHAT - WHAT - WH - WHERE
WHERE AM I? - -
OH YESS - SS
I REMEMBER - -



OH MAN!!!!
IF I WAS ONLY
IN THAT DINING CAR
I WONDER IF I
CAN MAKE IT - - ??



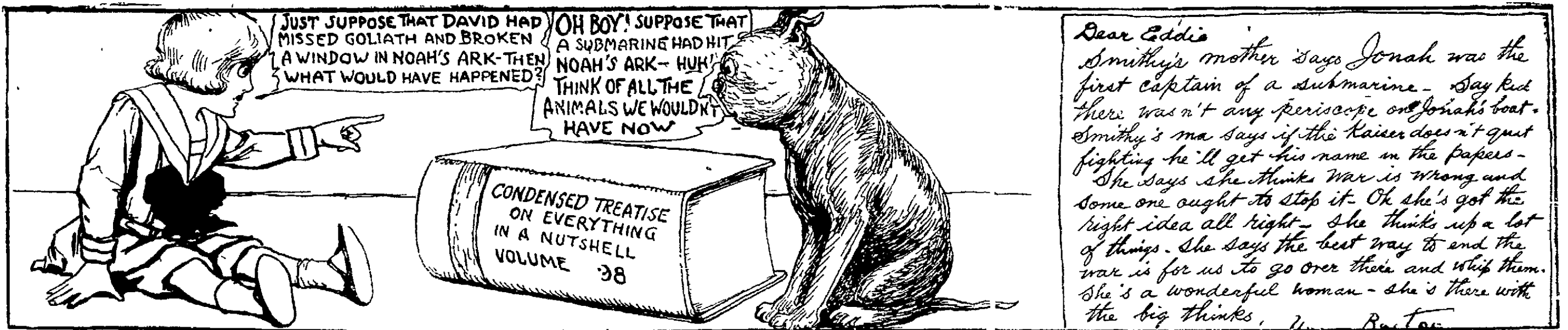
PUF - PUF
PUF - PUF
PUF - PUF
PUF - PUF



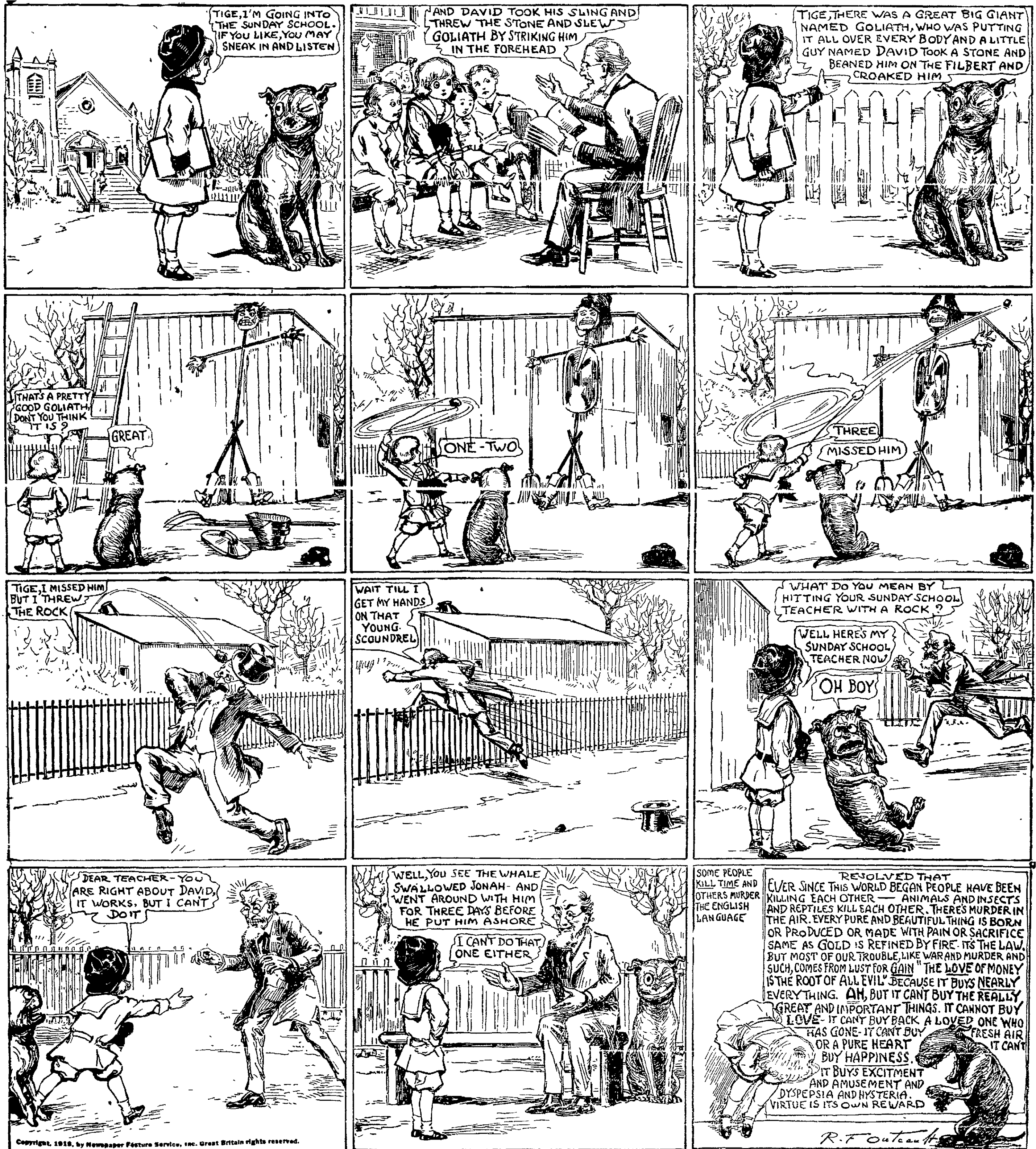
PSST!!
UNLOCK THE
BACK
DOOR

ALECK
WHAT IN
THE NAME
OF - - ??



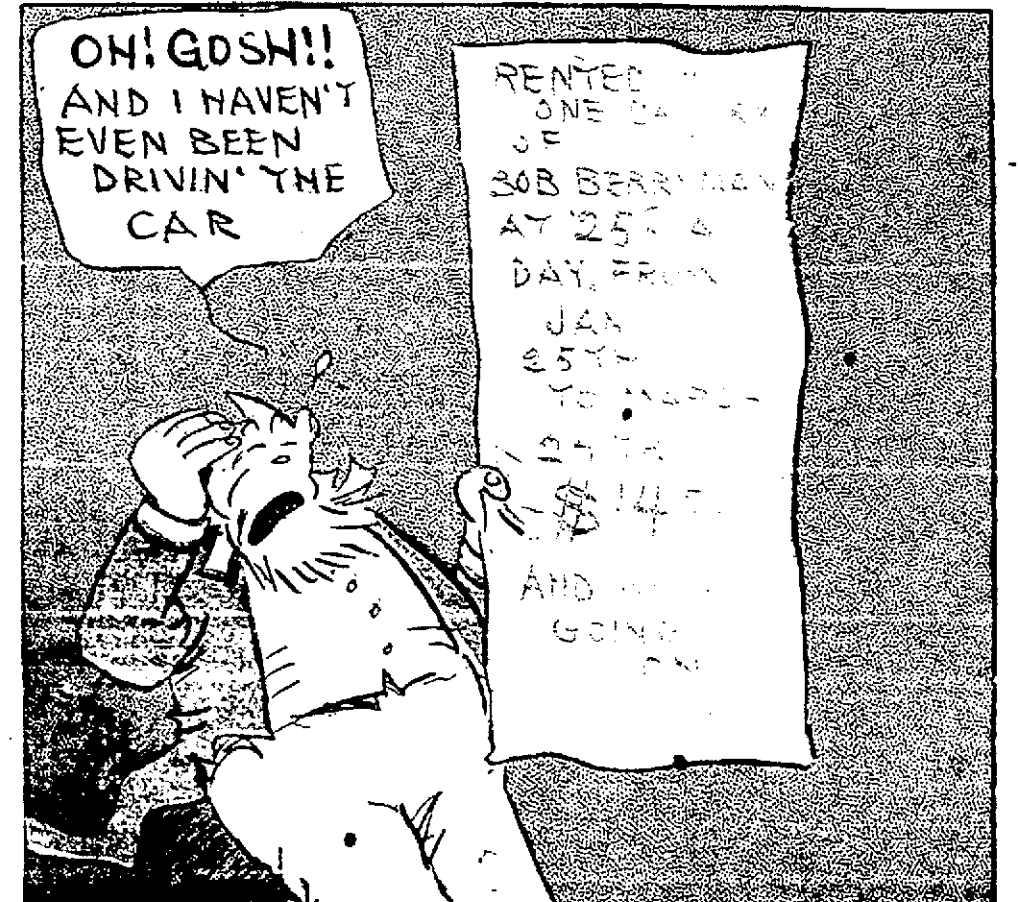
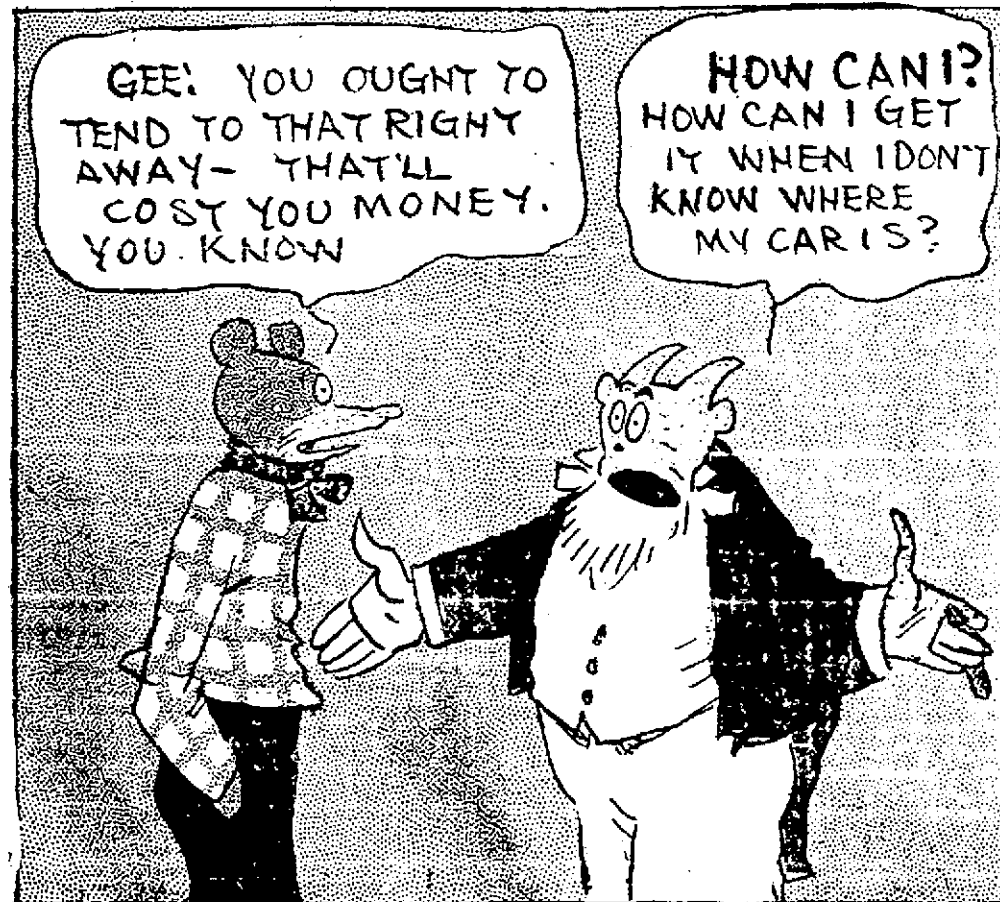
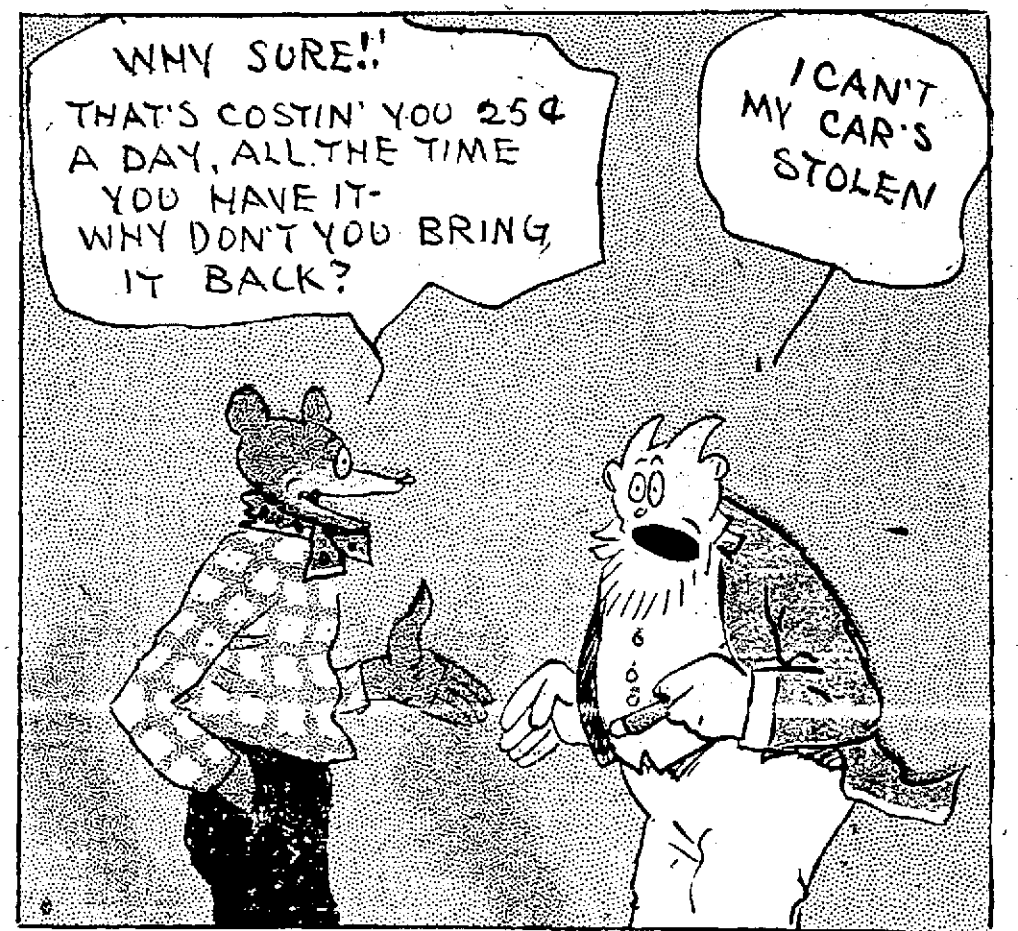
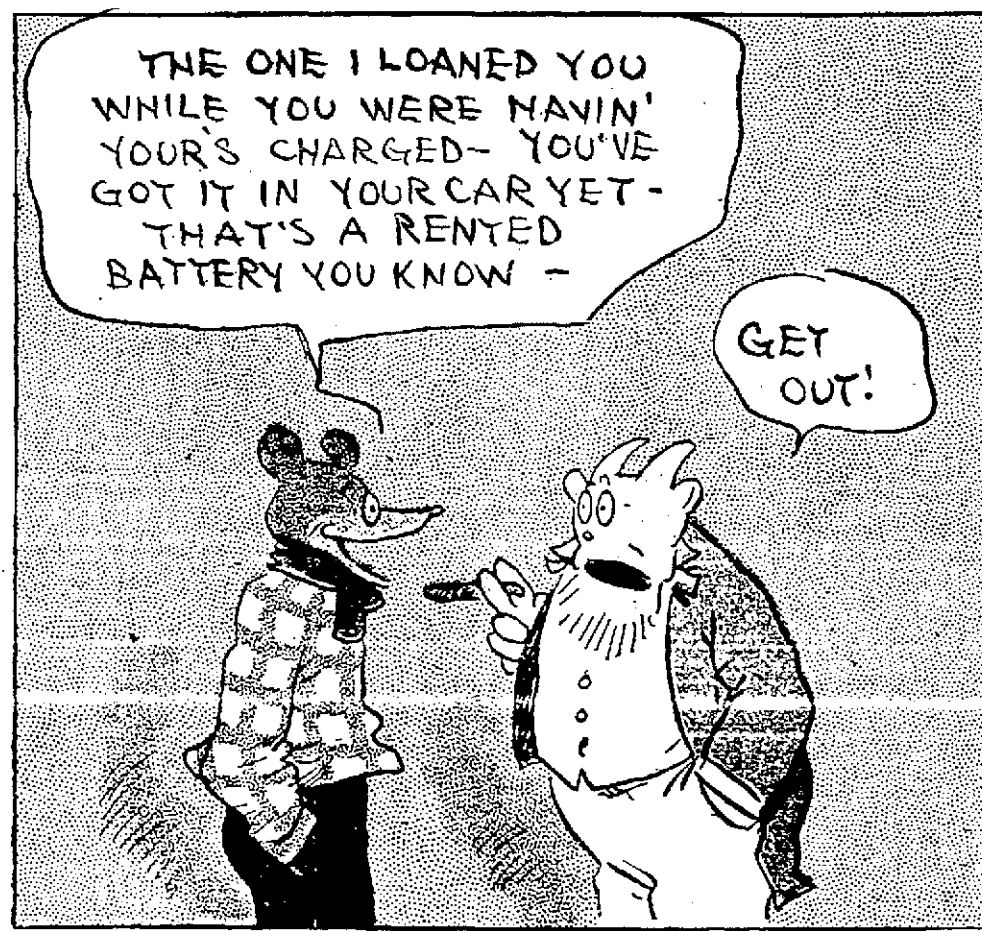
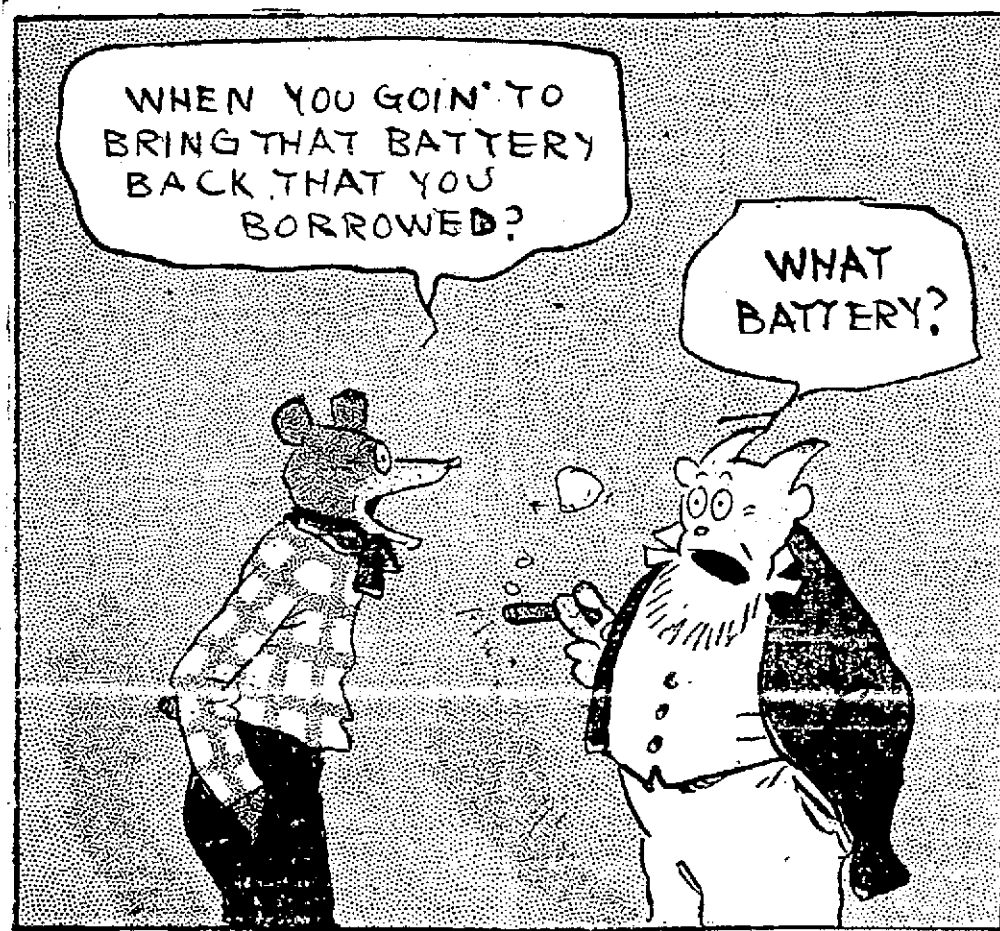
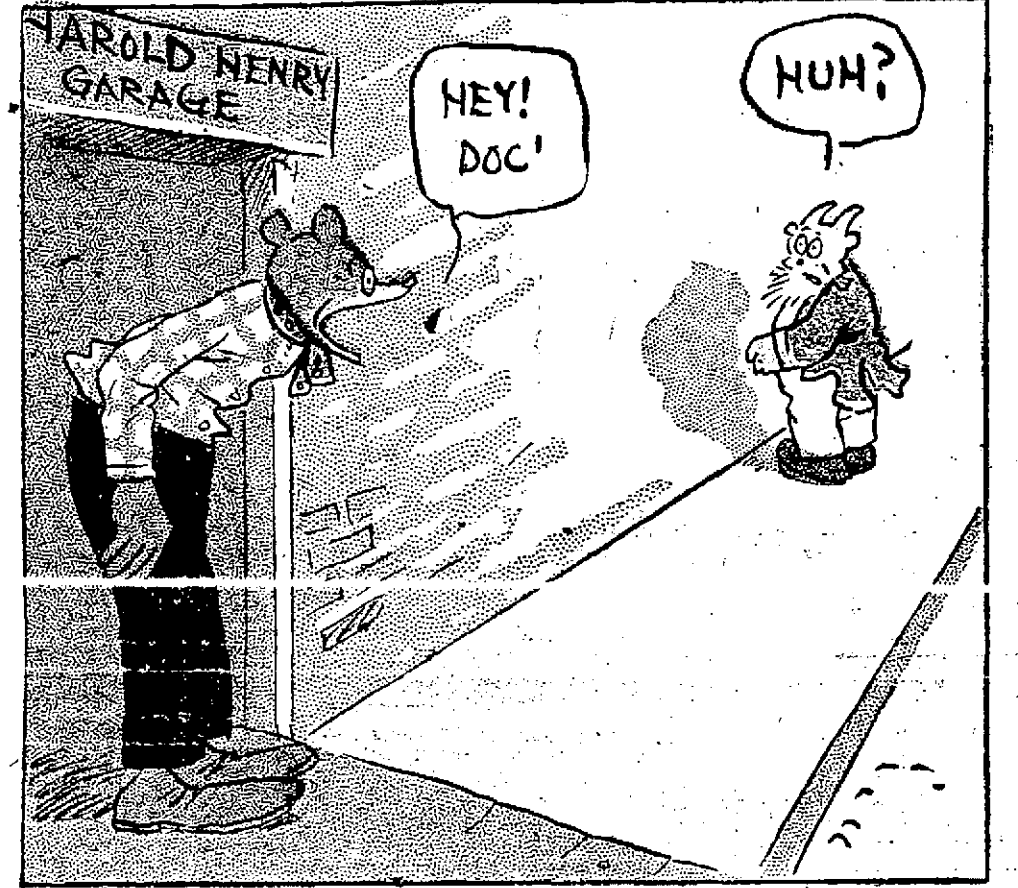
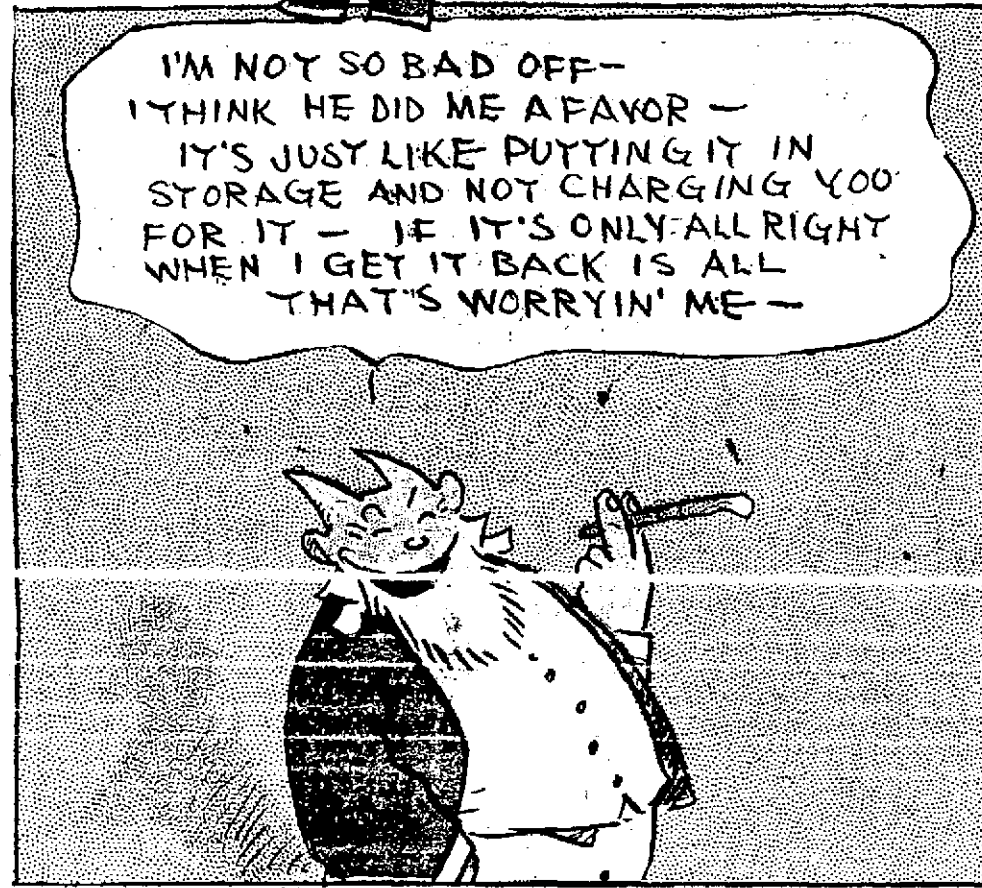
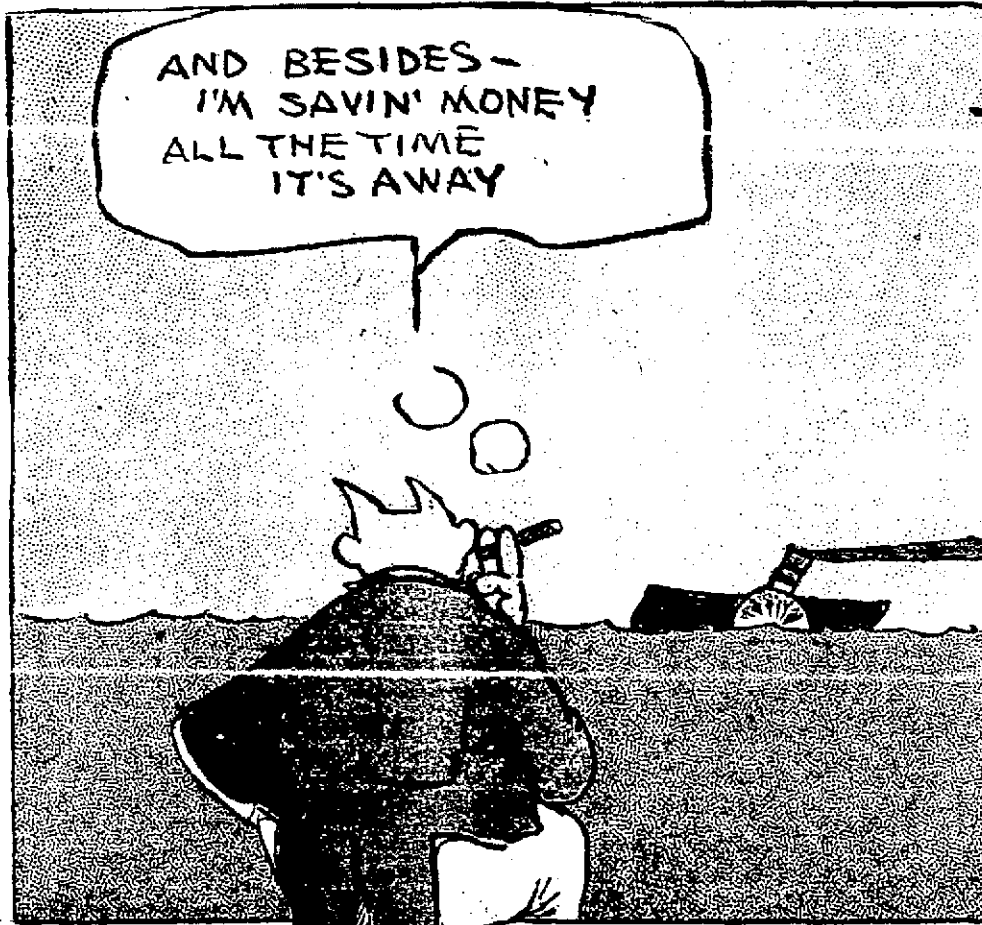
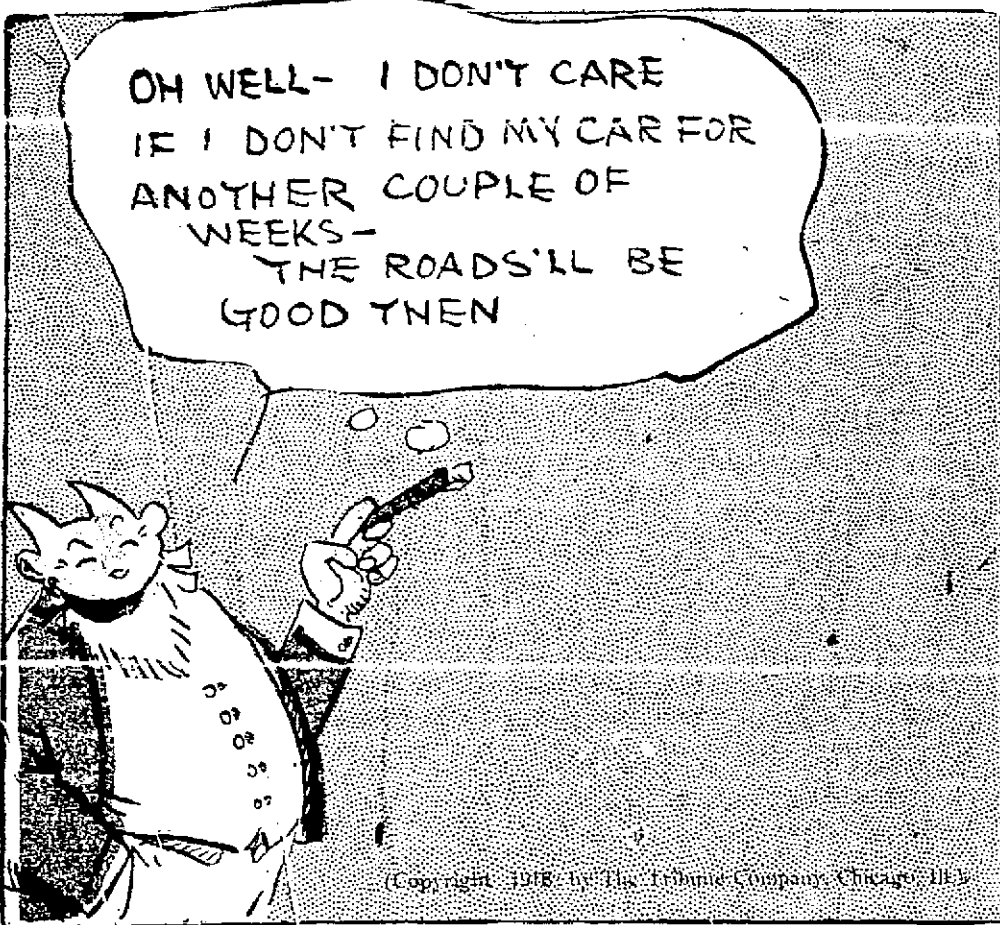
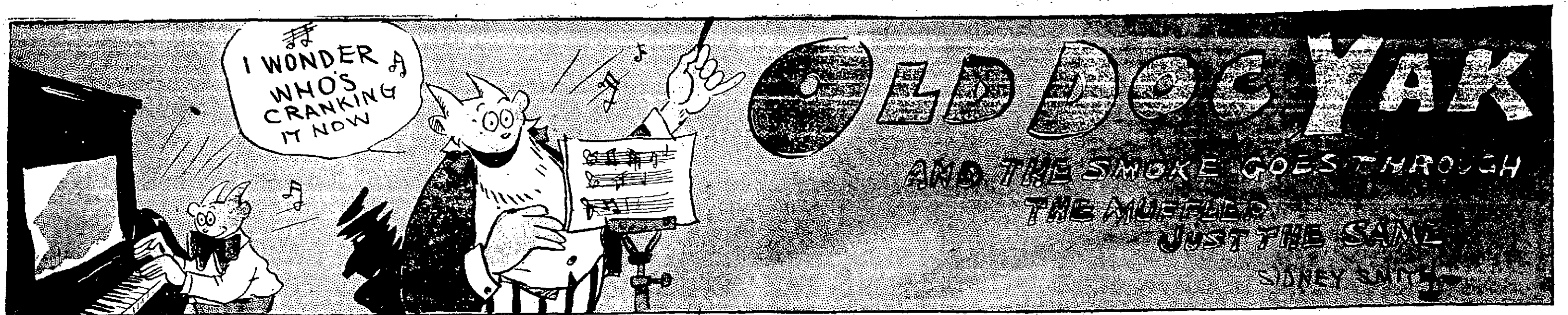


HIS AIM WAS SLIGHTLY AT FAULT.



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Society and Club Section

THE KNAVE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

Oakland Tribune

MARCH 24, 1918

WHO has the hardihood to speak of the leisure woman today? They ain't no such animal. Every woman in Oakland and Piedmont that is relieved of household cares is up to her eyes in war work, philanthropic work, or human service of some sort, that begins early and ends late.

If one wants to have a word with Mrs. Willard Williamson on the telephone, or Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore or Miss Matilda Brown, or any of the clever women who are putting over the big fiesta on April 6 for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Home, one must be on the line at sun-up—they are on their way at nine, thrilled with new schemes to interest their fellows that must be talked over in council assembled.

So, if these fair mornings, you should behold groups of women breaking the speed-limit in their run down town, be assured that a meeting is waiting somewhere for its quorum, and look the other way—it's all in charity's good name.

Each day brings some new phase of the big day's doings, not the least interesting of which is the "change of management of the Hotel Oakland," even to the bell-hops, who, under the tutelage of pretty Mrs. Harold Havens will answer to "front" in the fetchinest kind of uniforms—allowing Chinese robes such as incase the little bronze beauties who sit about in the Palm Garden of the Palace and send one off dreaming of lotus lands and sandalwood.

Of course, the big features of the day revolve around the cabaret luncheon and dinner, and the ball.

Apropos of the luncheon, which is offered for the special delectation of the tired business man, it is authoritatively stated that there will be no sales solicitations—not even by one's best friend—so saith Miss Brown, and she ought to know. And so, too, at dinner. To be sure, those kind souls who wish to purchase the wares that gladden the booths in the lounge may do so, and be blessed therefor. But the offering shall be voluntary.

Mrs. Moore announces as one of her star attractions at luncheon and dinner a style revue, including a bridal party that will be the embodiment of beauty—a lovely bride, Mrs. Roger Hayne, in an amazing robe, bearing ascension lilies under the folds of her tulle veil. She will be attended by the Misses Marion Kegan, George Creed, Mary Kennedy and Mrs. Fritz Henshaw, all in fetching frocks of flesh tones, wearing picture hats of the same shades, and bearing bouquets of brilliant flowers—the colors of the Allies—in their white arms. Two little flower girls, "Billy" Creed and Marguerite Alexander, will complete the picture.

The negligee girls will include the Misses Ruth Jordan, Frances Redman and Adeline Dinsmore. In gay sports frocks will be the Misses Katherine Maxwell, Marion Becker, Elizabeth Clay, Helen Mehrmann and Mrs. James McCandless. Radiant in evening and afternoon gowns, the Misses Marion Richmond, Ruth Heinck, and the Mesdames William Cavaller, Latham, and Alla Henshaw-Chickering will shine forth.

Besides this enticing phase of the cabaret, Carroll Smith from Yerba Buena—formerly with Chauncey Olcott—will sing some of his catchiest songs, demure Jane Urban will interpret something, the California Glee Club will warble, and there will be some clever dancing stunts to balance the program.

Reservations for the dinner in the grill are quite exhausted, but the main dining room will not be reserved so all who decide to dine at the hotel at the last minute may do so.

Tables are being reserved for the ball—a supperless ball, by the way—for \$5, the tables to accommodate eight. Mrs. Williamson in charge of this detail.

Among the new committees to be appointed are the flower group, who will sell boutonnières and nosegays in the evening—Mrs. Lulu Webster, assisted by the Misses Amy and Sally Long, Cornelia Clappett and Elizabeth Adams.

Mrs. Charles Butters, in charge of the tea-room in the lounge, will have the assistance of Mrs. Lillian Brown Everts and Miss Florine Brown. "Oide Curiosity Shoppe," with all the mystery that it implies, will likewise hold forth in the lounge, with Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw presiding genius, Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf and Miss Alice Grimes her assistants.

And there will be a candy booth, with Mrs. H. S. Kegan in charge, she whose fame has spread o'er the broad land—a little bit of news for the kiddies.

Such a colorful day! Never has such a pageantry of fun and interest held forth in Oakland.

For that one spring day, there shall be no war—the world shall be a glad place to live in for one blessed day.



Group of the younger matrons and belles who are to "model" at the coming Ladies' Relief Fiesta to be held April 6 at Hotel Oakland. Left to right are, top picture: MISS FRANCES REDMAN and MRS. ROGER HAYNE; center right, MISS MARY KENNEDY; lower picture, left to right, MRS. FRITZ HENSHAW and MISS KATHERINE MAXWELL.

for love underlieth the labor that shall bring it forth in all its glory.

Besides hemming dozens of surgical bandages and knitting dozens of pairs of socks, the members completed a box of baby clothes for Belgian shipment this week, containing approximately two dozen tennis flannel wrappers, snug little jackets, bonnets with gay little bows atop to coax a smile from weary mothers, booties of soft elderdown with a bit of bright worsted worked about the edges, skirts, and other necessities for the poor little strangers who are opening their eyes upon a world gone mad. The auxiliary supplies all its own materials for its Belgian service.

Among the workers are the Mesdames H. B. M. Miller, Alfred Hemp, Vere W. Hunter, John Phillips, Walter J. Wilson, Pauline Lohse Taylor, A. D. F. Reynolds, I. J. Truman, Jr., George Dickie and Cabell H. Jones.

Mrs. Martha S. Gielow of Alabama and Washington, D. C., Southern Industrial Education Association whose work among the illiterate whites in the remote districts of the old South is bearing such noble results, is the house guest of Mrs. C. C. Clay at "Level Lea." Among Mrs. Gielow's literary achievements is a late volume of verse, "Camp Jingles and Songs," a little book that is at this minute cheering hundreds of men in the hospitals on the other side.

The distinguished guest will remain at "Level Lea" for some weeks.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Schreiber (Florence Locke, have returned from

their honeymoon trip and are guests at the St. Francis.

After a brief visit in San Francisco, Mr. Schreiber and his bride will proceed to their home in Lima, Peru, where the elder Schreibers have been established for many years, socially and commercially.

NAVY SET

Lieutenant Commander David Worth Bagley, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bagley (Marie Louise Harrington) are visiting in Philadelphia, after having spent part of their honeymoon in old Virginia. Mrs. Tennant Harrington, who accompanied her daughter to New York, where the wedding was one of the smart services of last month, will return to Colusa where the Harringtons have made their home for a quarter-century. Before the naval officer returns to

his command—he is off on leave because of injuries he received aboard a sunken submarine—he and his bride will visit in Washington, where they have hosts of friends in and out of the service.

Lieutenant Commander Francis David Pryor, U. S. N., and Mrs. Pryor, are at Norfolk, Virginia, where the California girl expects to remain for a few months longer. Mrs. Gallard Stoney of San Francisco was a recent visitor at her daughter's home at the naval station, dividing her time between Newport and New York.

FOR RED CROSS

Answering an insistent call for surgical bandages, and more surgical bandages, one of the Piedmont chapters of Red Cross—the particular group organized by Mrs. Ernest Alvah

Heron some months ago, are bending their best energies toward sending a creditable output to headquarters.

Among the workers, who met this week at the home of Mrs. George King, are the Mesdames A. J. Snyder, Charles Houghton, Lillian Brown Everts, Ernest Alvah Heron, Thomas C. Coogan, Samuel Freck, John J. Valentine, Clarence Wetmore, Louis Ghrardell, K. M. Palmanteer and A. T. Ellis.

ISLAND WEDDING

From Lahaina, on the Island of Maui, comes the news of the marriage of Miss Margaret Webber and Ceber

Capwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Ceber Capwell, the ceremony having taken place February 21.

Young Capwell has been in charge of the radio station on the Island for some months, one of the most interesting phases of war service.

The wedding ceremony was attended by Mrs. J. F. H. Weber of Portland, mother of the bride, a charming girl who was, a year or two ago, a guest in the Capwell home.

Following the ceremony, the young soldier and his bride left for a brief honeymoon trip. The new home will be established near the radio station, where, incidentally, there is quite a bit of social life.

Mr. Capwell is the brother of Mrs. Reginald Cocroft and Mrs. Frederick Seydel.

Three stars may shine from the Capwell service flag.

Mrs. Washington Irving Hawkins of Piedmont will assemble the future

summons come to the young benedict to proceed to New York for embarkation.

When the interesting young bride returns, Mrs. Wendell Hammond will entertain in her honor.

Mrs. Prentiss Selby and Miss Florence Selby, who have been visiting Lieutenant Adhur Selby in Texas, are returning to Oakland soon, having tarried in the South on their homeward journey.

GUM DRIVE

Ye who cheweth gum, listeth! Also ye who don't.

Tons of it will arrive in Oakland on the wings of the wind for sale on Thursday, April 4—Gum Day, when a group of Oakland's matrons will sell the viscid stuff for the Red Cross, and sell it everywhere, down town, up town, on the trains, cars, in the theaters, factories, and shops and offices—everywhere where gum may be

chewed with impunity. And it all came about from the offer of the American Chicle Company to supply all the gum needed to cover a drive in our fair city, even as it has in many other cities of the nation, for the Big Cause.

And so it was that Mrs. Horatio Bonesteil, who has shown such amazing results in her free wool-fund raising, was called upon to take command of the field—major, isn't it, that issues commands to captains? Then, that is what she is, because she has named her captains, twenty of them, who will in turn name their lieutenants. You see it will be a formidable army that sets out on that April day to lure your nickels and dimes for gum that you may or may not chew—which is quite beside the case, since the funds are for Red Cross.

The big drive of the day will begin on the baseball field, when the

(Continued on Page 12)



Society by Suzette



(Continued From Page 11)

season opens with the usual thrills. And it will extend over the length and breadth of the town limits, and perhaps a bit over.

Assisting Mrs. Bonestell—Major Bonestell, is it?—are the Mesdames or Captains Robert Newell, Percy Walker, Charles Lovell, A. S. Larkey, Walter Norwood Moore, Frank Hunt Proctor, Augustin S. MacDonald, Louise Allender, Dan Belden, Frederick Bordwell, Joseph Kelley, William Stadfield, Harry East Miller, Lulu Rued Webster, J. W. Pearson, John Connors, Joseph Rosborough, Ernest Mendenhall.

Now, these gallant captains will each send forth ten lieutenants—ten of Oakland's most convincingly clever girls—to execute the commands of the higher officers. And you shall know them by their costumes—gav sports rags, with the Red Cross insignia on their arms or at their shoulders.

For the gathering in of the duets, Mrs. Ned Howard has been appointed treasurer, who shall in turn report her gleanings to Mrs. Frank M. Avery, director of benefits of the Red Cross. Who was it that said women had no head for organization?

PIEDMONT HOSTESS

Miss Anne Alexander of Piedmont, one of the few women in America who have gone into the wild places of the world to hunt—and to hunt for science's sake—practically maintains the museum of vertebrate zoology at the University of California. At the opening of the semi-centennial celebration at college, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler announced, among other donations, a worthwhile gift from the chateaus of one of Piedmont's most interesting homes.

Miss Alexander has in her home most amazing trophies—lions' heads, the heads of wild boars and many other fearsome things from which most women shrink even in the innocuous environment of a sun-room.

The huntress of big game has spent many profitable seasons bringing down the wild creatures of forest and sandy wastes, shipping home the bodies for the purpose of scientific investigation—a novel avocation for a leisure woman.

The reception that marked the opening of the Spring Exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association drew to the Palace of Fine Arts on Friday several hundred men and women from about the bay, representing the best in the social life of the bay country—artists, clubwomen, men of affairs to whom business is not all of life, professional men and women who follow art as an avocation, men and women of the smart set who hold a sincere reverence for art, and through whose patronage the makers of art are permitted to survive.

The exhibition, one of the most representative in years, was open to the public yesterday and will continue for two months.



MRS. GEORGE H. SCHREIBER, before her marriage Miss Florence Locke of Alameda, who has just returned from her honeymoon and with her husband is staying at the St. Francis Hotel for a week, preceding their departure for Peru.

representative in years, was open to the public yesterday and will continue for two months.

COMPERTZ-PALMER

The home of Mrs. Joseph L. Compertz of Berkeley was the scene of an interesting wedding ceremony on Wednesday evening when Miss Anita Compertz became the bride of Brooks Palmer, the Reverend Edward L. Parsons of St. Mark's reading the service.

The bride, wearing a gown of white

embroidered net and a wreath of orange blossoms, was attended by her two little nieces, Helen Le Conte and Frances Tomlinson, in fetching little frocks of white tulle. Morris Shenick served the groom. An informal reception and supper followed the ceremony.

The bride, an intellectual young woman, is a member of a well-known Berkeley family, the daughter of Mrs. C. F. Compertz. She is a graduate of the University of California, as is Mr. Palmer, who took his degree in the college of law.

The new home will be established on this side of the bay.

Another group, the Lakeside Red Cross auxiliary, organized two months ago by a coterie of earnest women who, in addition to serving at headquarters, one day each week, meet at the home of Mrs. I. J. Truman, Jr., in Jackson street for a morning's service. And they cut, and hem and sew with as much concentration and intelligent direction as if they were serving under the menacing eye of the factory inspector.

TEA HOSTESS

Miss Allene Edoff is summoning a group of friends to her home on Sunday, April 7, for an informal tea, to which a group of men in the service have been asked.

Sunday teas have the added interest of the presence of men, who are fast becoming inured to the English custom—an institution that is said to have made the Englishman the social animal that he is.

Yesterday, Miss Gladys Hamilton, fiancée of Lieutenant Wayland Birby Augur, U. S. A., was the honor guest of Miss Marguerite Cutting at a knitting tea, to which were bidden a score of girls, largely recruited from the college associates of the bride-elect.

Tomorrow, Miss Hamilton will share the honors of a tea with Miss Helen Catman, another prospective bride, Miss Alice Rowell of Berkeley the hostess. A score of girls have been asked to meet the young miss-to-be.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Howard Gray Park (Helen Clark) returned from their honeymoon in Santa Barbara, and are now at Camp Lewis where the young officer is stationed.

While the young people were visiting in the Mission town, they were much entertained by relatives and friends, among the affairs being a dinner given at the Santa Barbara County Club by Mrs. Duncan Edwards, sister of Lieutenant Park, a luncheon by Mrs. Edgar Park and a dinner at

which James W. Warren was host—all cozy, intimate affairs, quite without formality.

The Piedmont home of Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor has been seen but little of by her this winter, most of her time having been spent in Southern California, where her nephew, Lieutenant Kittle Boyd, is stationed—at Camp Kearney with the Grizzlies. After a flying trip home, Mrs. Taylor has returned to Coronado where she, with her sister, Mrs. George Boyd, will remain until the call comes to the gallant all-California unit to "go over."

FOR BRIDGE

Mrs. A. A. Moore will be hostess on April first to the Cosmos Club, one of Oakland's institutional card clubs that has endured the passing of the years. Luncheon precedes the session at bridge, according to the well-established custom.

The Monday Reading Club met at the home of Mrs. George W. Percy on Grand avenue this week for its semi-monthly session of Red Cross work or study. Among those who called at the hostess home were Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook, Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. William R. Davis, Mrs. Samuel S. Shepard, Mrs. Frank Greenwood, Mrs. William E. Sharon, Mrs. Samuel Breck, Mrs. C. W. Kinsey, Mrs. L. W. Storer, Mrs. E. C. Bradley, Mrs. Sissens, Mrs. A. L. Cunningham and Mrs. Grace Fisher Richards.

An interesting announcement of the week was the betrothal of Miss Erna Eloise Patery and Theodore Earl Swigart, both well known among the college sets of Berkeley and Stanford—Young Swigart having taken his degree at the Palo Alto institution.

Miss Patery is the daughter of Mrs. E. L. Patery of East Oakland—a very pretty girl of much charm of manner. The announcement was precipitated by the departure of the young benedict-elect for San Pedro, where he goes into training. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Swigart of Oakland.

CLAREMONT CLUB

The war-talk at the Claremont Country Club on Thursday evening, by Lieutenant S. Basset, was an illuminative discussion of conditions on the French front, where he had put in the larger part of two years. An entertaining speaker, with the gift of visualization, the dinner-talk was as interesting a feature of the club activities as were the three preceding affairs.

Among those who entertained or who presided over no-host tables were

Messrs. and Mesdames Robert M. Fitzgerald, Vernon S. Hardy, J. G. Tavares, Henry D. Nichols, Edwin T. Cooper, George S. Towne, Edward Lacey Brayton, Augustin S. MacDonald, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Addison, Captain and Mrs. Charles Minor Goodall, Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook, Dalton Harrison.

Robert A. Sharon, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sharon of Piedmont, with a commission of second lieutenant in the aviation signal corps in his inside pocket, has reported for duty at Love Field, Dallas, Texas. The young officer will be assigned to engineering work in the corps. Hurford Sharon, another son, is a flyer with the American forces "over there."

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT

Announcement is made of the wedding on Saturday of Miss Madge Estee Spencer, daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. F. Spencer of Berkeley and Captain H. Bruce Stephenson of Camp Fremont, the service taking place at St. Mark's Episcopal church.

The bride is a graduate of the California School of Fine Arts—still clinging to the historic old name of Hopkins—where she made an interesting record as a designer and decorator.

During Captain Stephenson's term of service at Camp Fremont, the army officer and his bride will make their home at Palo Alto.

An interesting evening of music was offered on Friday, when Mrs. Robert J. Hopkins and her daughter, Miss Isabel Hopkins, were hostesses at a benefit musicale, given to replenish the exchequer of the First Universalist church.

Contributing to the program were Miss Katherine Heinz of Berkeley, reader; the Misses Isabel Hopkins, coloratura soprano; Mary Helm, soprano; and Lillian Phelps, dramatic soprano, with the Misses Roxana Weihe and Marion Oliver at the piano; and Miss Miriam Weihe, violinist. Assisting Mrs. Hopkins and her daughter in receiving were: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bruen, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rees and the Misses Mary and Katherine Helntz.

LUCKY WIGHT

Those famous golf stockings that fell into the hands of Mrs. Horacio Bonestell to be disposed of through the most lucrative method—and grim law forbids its mention in well-behaved newspapers—brought \$76 for the Red Cross free wool fund. The tickets therefor were disposed of at

the Claremont Country Club last Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, when the awarding of the noble specimens of the art of knitting took place with great ceremony. Charles D. Pates appears to be the lucky wight, but as he is not yet in possession of them, the high ceremony that shall attend their accession is yet to be announced. No such stockings as these have ever illuminated the links of the west. They are direct descendants of those wonderful creations that Scotch grandmothers created for the men of their clans that descended from father to son, like their tartans.

What golf a man must play to live up to them!

Among the group of maids and matrons who assisted Mrs. Bonestell in raising that snug little sum for free wool for the willing were the Mesdames Percy Walker, Percy Murdock, George Newton, Thomas Knowles and Miss Marguerite Spring.

SELANDER TOMPKINS

At a four o'clock ceremony in the new Interdenominational church of Piedmont—incidentally the first nuptial service to be celebrated in the delightful place—Miss Britta Selander became the bride of De Ronde Tompkins, in the presence of a group of close friends, the Reverend William Keeney Townner of the First Baptist church reading the ritual.

The bride, a young woman of much charm and pulchritude, chose to be wedded in a going-away gown of dark blue, with a chic black hat, a corsage of lilies of the valley and orchids giving the festive touch to the costume. Attending her was Miss Jeannette Maxfield, in a frock of modish tan.

Immediately after the service, Mr. Tompkins and his bride left for a fortnight's honeymoon trip. The new home will be established on a ranch near Fresno, where so many east bay brides have gone within the year. Here Mr. Tompkins has been engaged for some time in agriculture, meeting with much success.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Selander of Piedmont. Mr. Tompkins is a University of California man, whose former home was in Pasadena, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Snowden are socially prominent.

Gardner Pond has arrived in Washington, where he went to enter the forestry service of the War Department. After serving for a time in this branch of the service, he will proceed to France, where re-forestation and conservation are among the vital necessities of the war-torn country. Howard Baxter, brother of

Mrs. Pond (Helen Baxter), accompanied Mr. Pond to the capital, where he, too, will engage in the forestry service.

Lieutenant Arthur McHenry, who had been spending a few days with his parents, the F. T. McHenrys, left on Monday for Texas, to report for duty.

Further war orders will determine the date of the young officer's marriage to Miss Ruby McLellan, one of the late winter's group of brides-elect.

CRAWFORD-SEVERIEN

Miss Dorothy Crawford, daughter of Mrs. Anna Crawford of Los Angeles, became the bride of Lieutenant Arnold E. Severien on Wednesday evening, the service having been read at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. McCandlish in Alameda, the Reverend C. L. Mears officiating. Attending the bride was little Maude McCandlish, daughter of the host and hostess, relatives of Mrs. Crawford. Lieutenant Severien is stationed at Mare Island, where he is attached to the medical staff.

The young officer and his bride will make their home on the island for a time.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lewis Hill of Alameda will entertain a group of dozen guests at dinner on Wednesday evening, opening their interesting home on the water's edge for delectation of their friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Hill are spending the week-end at their country home "Deodars," set down in the historical Danville district.

ITALIAN BENEFIT

The ballroom of the Palace Hotel with the rosemore and the grill were very gay on Monday afternoon, when San Franciscans and east-bay folk turned out en masse to help swell the fund that was in the process of being raised for the beloved of the Italian soldiers—those gallant heroes who not only were called upon to beat back the Huns, but to conquer the obstinate forces of nature in the snows of the Alps.

The tea called out over 1200 guests, the largest benefit of the year, a most gratifying result for the efforts of Mme. Emilie Tojetti, Mrs. Pio Morbio, and other leaders who carried the project through.

Among the east-bay folk who crossed over to the tea were the Mesdames Edward Lacey Brayton, Percy Walker, Harry Mosher, Percy Murdock, Robert Newell, Pauline Lohse Taylor, George Rothganger and a number of others.

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The Newer Phases of the Season's Modes

Revealed here in an infinity of variations, providing with characteristic nicety for the well-groomed woman's every apparel requirement.

AMONG THE MANY INNOVATIONS WE FEATURE

Tailleur and Costume Suits

Fascinating editions of the prevailing mode that express directly or by accurate reproductions the new fashions as sensed by

THE LEADING PARISIAN CREATORS

These are suits radically new in line, femininely tailored or more elaborate types that owe their origin to the recurring fondness for braidings, vestees and button trappings.

Army Serge, Poiret Twills, Tricotine, Suitings, Novelty Checks, Satin, Faille and Roshanara Crepe are featured in a diversity of styles with many little telling touches that make the Third Gallery again the center of interest for the individually costumed woman.

\$52.50 to \$125

Extra value, too, in our modestly priced collections at \$25 to \$49.50

New Sweaters

For Golf, Country and Slip-On Wear.

natively exploit the charm of silk or wool weaves, novel designs and dashing colorings. The sleeveless jacquette is featured among them.

\$4.95 to \$65

Distinctively-Styled Frocks

For afternoon, for calling, dinner, for every demand that only frocks such as these can satisfy, an enticing array of clever interpretations have been especially designed.

Serges, Poiret Twill, Foulards, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Satins, Taffetas, Tricollette and other materials notably favored—
at \$25 to \$65 to \$150



KNOX EASTER MILLINERY

Styles of Undeniable Smartness—
Authoritative intelligence, reinforced by materials and ability of the highest order, is reflected in every hat produced by Knox.

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KNOX COATS

Exclusive Models. Beautiful Fabrics.

To a Knox Coat is given a graceful appearance and a certain character not only distinctive, but immeasurably desirable. Moderately priced.

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51 GRANT AVE.

Exclusive Agency

San Francisco

SCHOOL WORK AT VOCATIONAL HIGH

STUDENTS WRITE LETTERS TO TRIBUNE

It has been made possible for the boys at Vocational High School to pay their own way through school. If the boy is a good worker and can be recommended by the teacher as being reliable, he is allowed to work every other week in an outside shop securing money for his services. The other week he comes to school for his academic work.

The week he is in academic work a boy from another class fills his position in the outside shop. The outside work is given the same credit as the school shop work. This plan enables the boy to buy his own school supplies and help along at home, when the family has to struggle to send the children to school.

It speaks well for our boys, and for the training that they receive here, that the outside concerns are so willing to take them.—Helen Herszkowitz (15 years), 10A Grade, Vocational School.

THE SOURCE OF GOOD MECHANICS.

How many owners of machines can make even their minor repairs? The incompetent must certainly be in the majority.

There is only one way to satisfy yourself that repair work is done right—do it yourself.

At Vocational High School every bit of knowledge needed is to be had. The automobile shop teaches the construction, repairing and ignition of all machines.

How often it is necessary to have parts forged for your machine. Learn to do it yourself in the forge shop.

How often have you needed gears, pistons, piston rings, wrist pins and bushings? Learn to make them in one of the best equipped machine shops on this side of the bay.

In fact, in each shop of the school every branch of repairing is to be learned.

Do you want to be independent of repair shops? Do you want to know what is in your machine, its capabilities and limitations? Do you want to be able to tell what is wrong with your machine when it stalls in the road, without going all over it?

If so, enroll in the Vocational High School.—Helen Whittier (17 years), 11A Grade, Vocational School.

PRINTING AT VOCATIONAL.

The Vocational High School, with its multiplicity of trade courses, has developed one department that stands out prominently over those of similar character in the West—that of printing. The term printing is made to cover a course of varied interest, including typesetting and distributing, proofreading, the make-up of forms, presswork, stock-cutting, estimating, care and handling of stock, color and space harmony, English composition, news and feature writing and all the other features incidental to newspaper and magazine work and printing.

Our school authorities have thought so well of the school printing that they have set aside nearly \$6000 for new equipment. A new model 19 Mergenthaler Linotype and a large size Premier cylinder press are now being installed. The interest being shown in this department makes sure that a capacity enrollment will follow.

The school of printing has already placed fifteen young men in good paying positions. It has a working agreement with the Typographical Union whereby the pupils receive credit upon their apprenticeship terms for time spent within the school. The school is open to apprentices and journeymen alike and many are availing themselves of the opportunity afforded for all-round work.

A plan has been worked out for the handling in our plant of the high school papers of the city, under the supervision of teachers of journalism. This will bring under a common head all the subjects allied with printing, and it will prove a course so practical, and the knowledge gained thereby will be so adaptable that those who avail themselves of the course will indeed be fortunate.—Irene Pasmant, Vocational School.

All the dolls are busy knitting socks for the wooden soldier regiment, who are without proper clothes to keep them warm. While it is almost spring, the dolls are going to keep right on, because the socks will be needed next winter, and it's a good thing to start in time.

Faith

I push my little boat out on this strange New Year;

I have no chart, no compass, but I do not fear;

For His dear hand will surely safely steer

Me from dismay.

I tread the winding road of this unknown New Year;

No echoing footfall e'er before has sounded here,

But His dear presence always will be near to cheer

Me on the way.

—Lynda Blair (14 years), 8B Grade, Vocational School.

BOYS' CLASS IN VOCATIONS.

Last term a class of boys, under the supervision of Mr. Newton, had a new study called "Vocations." The purpose of this study was to show the boy for what trade he was best fitted.

When we entered this class we were given two cards—self-analysis card and a card for the analysis of a vocation.

The self-analysis card asked various questions under the headings of physique, mental type and temperament. Each pupil filled out his own card and learned in doing so quite a bit about himself.

The card for the analysis of the vocation was divided into six parts, as follows: Remuneration, healthfulness, safety, value to society, advancement and personal suitability. All these were subdivided.

We had one lesson a week. Each week we took one vocation and analyzed it. We studied it in connection with the self-analysis card, to see whether we personally were fitted for the vocation.

In the short time we had we investigated the occupations of printing, forge work, machine shop work, automobiling and electric work.

The course last year was very interesting and thoroughly successful, and is being continued on a larger scale this year.—Edwin Smith (15 years), 9A Grade, Vocational School.

VOCATIONS AS A STUDY FOR GIRLS.

As a girl nears graduation in the eighth grade, she needs to think about her high school course and what she aims to do in life. This question is made easier for the graduate of the Vocational School than any other school, because here it is studied by the student in the eighth grade in order that, when she enters high school, she may apply her invaluable time to a trade or a course best adapted to her needs and abilities.

Since July 1, 1916, a course known as "Vocations for girls" has been studied one period a week by the eighth grade girls, under the direction of Miss Clara Love. In this course many trades are studied in detail. Some of the things considered are: Wages, experience, personal appearance, education, disposition and self-control—traits which are essential for success in each trade or profession.

Each girl endeavors to analyze herself to determine what her abilities are. She learns what courses in high school are prerequisites for professional training and what are practical for a trade-woman. Higher education is urged by the teacher. Some of the vocations considered are: Dressmaking, millinery, designing, nursing, proofreading, home-making, social service, agriculture, office work, teaching and salesmanship.

The vocation classes visit various mills and factories where they derive some knowledge of the work.

Sometimes girls in the seventh grade have set their minds upon the vocation they would like to follow, but after taking this course many of them change their minds, finding that the trade course previously decided upon did not appeal to them, or that they did not care to fill the requirements.—Irene Pasmant (15 years) 10A Grade, Vocational School.

1918.

Nineteen eighteen sounds so queer
I feel all upside down this year!

SPECIAL STUDENTS AT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL.

There are registered at Vocational High School 186 special students. Of these 150 are women. Some of them come all day, some only half a day, and others only two or three times a week. They are, most of them, enrolled in the printing, dress-making or millinery classes. Some come to learn trades, that they may make their own living, but most of them come simply to increase their efficiency as homemakers.

There are 16 special men students registered. Most of them take shop work, but they may take academic courses if they wish it. Most of these men either work nights or have a day off now and then and are here to use their leisure time to best advantage.

No one need feel that he is too old to attend school at Vocational, for there are students registered from 14 to 75 years of age. Though this is at present an unusual thing, it should be and will be, I think, quite common in the near future.—Luelle Stewart (14 years), 9B Grade, Vocational School.

THE LITTLE CITIZENS' CLUB.

The 8B civics class of Vocational School has organized a club—a club with a purpose.

It is a righteous and patriotic purpose, such as every American should have—to do the best things to help our school, our country and humanity.

Besides having every member of the club join the student body, we are starting a Government Thrift Stamp campaign, and are determined to make it a success. Then, too, we shall put our combined energies into a Junior Red Cross, and help that great helper of humanity, "The American Red Cross."

It is our common desire to make ourselves the best "Little Citizens" we possibly can. To accomplish this we shall have debating teams to discuss current events, and keep up our interest in them.

We had an election of officers lately, with the following result:

Raeburn Hubbard, president; Edward Johnston, vice-president; Alice Camara, secretary; James Hicano, treasurer; Cleve Miller, Robert Fouts, Florence Archer, May Schack, Albert Anderson, executive committee.

They are all energetic and able and we are sure they will make our Little Citizens' Club worth while.—Richard Bushnell (15 years), 8B Grade, Vocational School.

How I Earned Money to Buy a Liberty Bond

During the second Liberty Bond campaign I was anxious to earn some money so that I could call a bond my own. Despite all my thinking I could not decide on a single thing to do to get the necessary money; but I did not need to be anxious long.

An old blind friend of ours, living nearby, had an only son whom she gave to America in the first draft. In her youth she had always loved to read and knew many books and authors by heart. When blindness overcame her, her only consolation had been her son and now she could not read to help her bear the trial of separation.

One day when I visited her I found her knitting garments for the soldiers. She asked me to read to her. I did so, and after I had finished, we talked about the service we owed our country. I told her I wanted to earn money to buy a Liberty Bond but could think of nothing to do.

She was silent a moment and then said suddenly: "Would you like to come over every afternoon and read to me?" I seized the suggestion eagerly and it was arranged that I should go to her home daily. She would pay me and soon I would have enough to buy a \$50 bond.

I went faithfully to read to her and in due time bought the bond. So in this way I earned money to buy a bond and brought happiness into my blind friend's life also.—Sara Lorenzen (age 14), 8D Grade, Vocational School.

"When men are employed they are best contented."

The Piper's Song

Piping down the valleys wild,
Piping songs of pleasant gloe,
On a cloud, I saw a child,
And laughingly he said to me:

"Pipe a song about a lamb,"
So I piped with merry cheer,
"Piper, pipe that song again,"
So I piped; he wept to hear.

"Drop thy pipe, thy happy pipe,
Sing thy songs of happy cheer,"
So I sang the same again,
While he wept with joy to hear.

"Piper, sit thee down and write
In a book that all may read,"
So he vanished from my sight,
And I plucked a hollow reed.

And I made a rural pen,
Then I stained the water clear,
And I wrote my happy songs,
Every child may joy to hear.

—Sunda Blair, (14 years), 8B Grade.

My First Ride in An Aeroplane

People who have been up in an aeroplane know what a great sensation it is to be up in the air floating around on an air bird's back. But those who have not do not know how it feels, so I am going to tell them my experience.

My brother owned an aeroplane. One day, when I went to his shop, he asked me if I would like to go up with him and fly from Benicia to Vallejo. At first I was frightened and said no, then he teased me and said that I was afraid, so I said I would go. But after I said it, I was afraid.

We started off. The aeroplane ran along the ground for about a hundred feet, then it started to rise gradually from the ground. It kept on rising higher and higher and oh, I felt so dizzy.

When we were very high, and crossing the Straits of Carquinez, the largest ferryboat in the world was crossing the water. I looked down. Instead of looking like the largest ferryboat in the world, it looked like a tiny fly creeping across the water. Oh! It was very cold way up in the air. Pretty soon I got a terrible headache.

When we were landing in the Mare Island navy yard, we came down so fast that I had to gasp for breath. When we were on the ground I got dizzy again, but I was all right after a little while. And I was never afraid to go up in an aeroplane again.—Frances Glendon (14 years), 7A Grade, Vocational School.

THE FORGETFUL POET

Says he has a very bad cold, but nevertheless he managed to write a few lines for you.

This time of year
It is the thing
To write a verse
To gentle —!

Of budding trees
And rippling rills,
Of bonnets, ruffles,
Boots and —!

The boys are hunting
Up their bats!
The girls are hunting
Up their —!

The organ grinder's
Music sweet
Rings up and down
The city —!

Hoops and skipping
Ropes appear!
Balls and jacks
Will soon be —!

Indeed, one need
Not be a poet
To tell the spring
Is here, we —!

Tribune's Boys and Girls School fire-side playground workroom

SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 24, 1918.

An Adventure

It required a great deal of persuasion on our part to win reluctant consent from Aunt Mary, so that my cousins, John and Victoria, and my brother and I might accompany one of the ranch hands on his bear hunting expedition.

It was reported throughout the district that a bear was in the neighborhood, so the men employed on the ranch had set several traps and we were going to see if the bear had been caught.

At half-past five, on the morning appointed, we were ready. A large hamper full of good things to eat composed all of our baggage, for mountain air affects the appetite, you know.

Just as the sun was rising, with a pinkish golden hue, making the distant mountains look like halo-crowned kings, we were half way up a steep trail, which led to the summit of the mountain.

The silence around us inspired such awe and reverence that we just rode and looked at the works of God, the tall pine groves so sombre, and still, and the valley below dotted with myriads of happy little flowers dancing to the song of a babbling brook. At our feet, were blue gentians and tall grasses, as if they were guarding the rocky trail.

We rode and rode for hours, and finally stopped by the bank of a small creek, fed our horses and then amid much talking and laughing, ate our lunch.

In a short time we resumed our journey. Our horses seemed much more spirited after having rested, so riding very fast we soon reached the first trap. Full of excitement and curiosity, yet a wee bit afraid, Victoria and I waited while the boys went to see if any signs of a bear were near. Presently they returned, saying that the bear had been around, but not near the trap.

We rode for about three more miles and then stopped at the next trap. There seemed to be excitement in the air, for we had a queer feeling that we would find our bear here. The boys went ahead as before, but did not come back. We could hear them talking excitedly and then we knew they had caught the bear. They soon came dragging the creature by heavy iron chains to which he was bound.

When I saw how tortured the poor beast looked I felt sorry he had been caught. The boys brought him to an open place where they were going to shoot him.

My sympathy for the bear increased. There he stood, angry, with eyes gleaming like fire and paws stretching as far as the heavy chains would permit. He reminded me of early Indian braves, his attitude was so savage yet heroic.

Glaring defiantly, he stood and when the ranch hand shot him he fell back dead with one angry howl.

When we reached home the men were very pleased with their prize, praised his lovely hair and said what a fine rug his skin would make.

The rug was prepared and Cousin John gave it to me for my room, where it is now. But every time I look at it, I feel as though it were the relic of some dead hero, for as heroes die so did that bear expire.—Alice Camara (14 years old) 8B Grade, Vocational School.

THE MEANING OF AN OLD CHILDREN'S GAME.

Intie, mintie, cutie, corn;
Apple seeds and brier thorns.
Brier, brier, limber lock,
Three geese in a flock,
O-u-t-out!

You are turned out.

I asked father what was the meaning. He said this was taken from an old English ditty described "Shooting the Geese." It probably was like this:

In the mint and in the cubes of corn,
Over the apple trees, the briers and thorns

There are three geese in a flock.
Brother! Brother! Get your gun!
(The gun was known as a limber lock.)
Bang! Bang! Bang! The three geese are shot out.

ORPHAN ANNIE

By MARIAN B. HARRIS

(Written for The TRIBUNE)

Synopsis of First Installment.

In the great orphanage is a small girl, named Annie; her love of animals making her unfavorably in the eyes of the matron, her homeliness the cause of her companions' taunts. As a result, Annie is selected for adoption. Lightened, lest she be given an undesirable home, she is relieved when taken by a sweet faced lady, Miss Martha, who is housekeeper in the home to which she is going. While on the road there, Miss Martha attempts to subdue Annie's joyful anticipation of the new home, by picturing to the little girl, the same morose old master of the great stone mansion in which unhappiness predominates.

(Continued From Last Week)

Late afternoon brought them to a quaint country town, and crossing through its one main street, they entered the gateway to a great country estate, surrounded by high walls. Annie sat in raptures, her wondering eyes roving from one object of interest to another. Rolling up to a side entrance under a vine-covered pergola, the chauffeur stopped the car, and Miss Martha stepped out. Annie clutched her bag and followed. Once inside the house, Annie walked as though in a dream.

"Ain't it grand?" she kept repeating to herself.

The housekeeper led her down a hall of colonial architecture, finally pausing beside a closed door.

"This is the drawing room, where Mr. Armitage has his tea."

Annie followed Miss Martha into a room, the magnificence of which caused her to gasp. She was recalled to her senses by the voice of the housekeeper.

"Mr. Armitage, this is our little maid." Annie gave her a thankful look for omitting the dreaded phrase 'kitchen girl,' and turned to the figure in the armchair beside the fireplace.

What did she see? An aristocratic old man with heavy white hair, and eyes that looked out sternly from under a puckered brow. One hand held a book, the other clutched the top of a heavy cane. Despite his austere appearance Annie's heart ached for him, he looked so lonely beside the great yawning fireplace, with its flames licking the hearth in malicious delight.

"Howdy do," she said, with a curtsy. The old man eyed her fiercely for a moment.

"Humph!" he muttered, and Annie blushed as she saw him take in, at a glance, the skimpy dress, the tight jacket, the miniature hat, and last, the frightful bag.

"Ablight! Ablight!" he cried, rapping the floor with his cane. Turning to the housekeeper, he added brusquely: "Have her bring my tea. I've been waiting an hour overtime already."

At the door Annie looked back. The ferocious gaze was still watching her, and smiling friendly in response she followed Miss Martha to her new room on the third floor.

"Oh, this can't be mine!" she cried, gazing at the simply but prettily furnished bedroom. "This must be Mr. Armitage's."

"No, it is yours!" answered Miss Martha, smiling to herself as she thought how Annie's eyes would open if she could once see Mr. Armitage's rooms. "Wash your hands and brush your hair, then come down the back stairs at the end of this hall to the kitchen."

Annie was soon wending her way down the back stairs to the kitchen, where she found Miss Martha and was introduced to the cook, a jolly creature as black as the midnight skies, and named Diana.

"Law sakes, honey," she exclaimed, "does mah old heart gud to seh a chile's face aroun' this heyh house."

The tea was ready, and pushing the pretty tea-wagon before her, Annie reached the drawing room door and softly knocked.

"Who is it?"

"Your tea, sir."

"Come in then," roared the deep voice. "You've kept me waiting now, until it is nearly time for tomorrow's tea."

Annie wheeled the wagon to his side and poured the tea. As she did so her hand trembled, and a little of the tea splashed into the saucer.

"What's the matter? Scared of me, eh?" demanded the old man.

"Oh, no, sir," assured Annie. "I like you awfully well."

"Humph!" exclaimed the grim lips, with keen eyes noting her dainty movements as she handled the cakes and sandwiches. Annie seemed as familiar with the tea cups as is a society matron. A twinkle came to the old man's eyes, the first in many years.

"What's your name?" he demanded.

"Orphant Annie, sir."

"Orphant Annie what?" in thunderous tones.

"Annie Pemberton, sir."

"Pemberton!" cried the old man in such a tone that Annie jumped.

"There, there, child. Don't be frightened," he added, shoving back into his chair. "The name startled me. I had a chum once named Pemberton. He is dead now."

"I am sorry," murmured Annie. "So am I. You may go now."

His eyes followed her to the door.

"Don't forget to come after the things," he added in grim tones.

"Oh, no, sir."

At the door Annie turned with a quaint curtsy, smiled at the old man, and with childish accent said:

"Little Orphant Annie's come to your house to stay, To wipe the cups and saucers, and brush the crumbs away."

Another bow and she was gone.

"Humph!" muttered the old man, not blind to the clever manner in which the bit of poetry fitted the moment. "Humph! Not pretty, until she smiles, and named Pemberton. Humph!"

In the kitchen Annie repeated the incident to Miss Martha.

"Law sakes, an' heh didn't skare yo, honey?" asked Diana, rolling her black eyes in astonishment.

"No, Diana. He is cross because he is lonesome, and one must not be afraid of lonesome people. Miss Martha, who was Mr. Pemberton?"

"Pemberton!" murmured Miss Martha, with wrinkled brow. "Oh, I remember." She led the small girl to a back window. "Do you see that great stone house on yonder hill?"

"Yes."

"A boy named Tom Pemberton lived there. He and Mr. Armitage grew up together and loved one another. About fifteen years ago Mr. Pemberton's son ran off and married against his father's wishes; and old Mr. Pemberton, who had heart trouble, soon died, grieving over his son. The great house up there is still waiting for the son to come back."

"Oh!" whispered Annie, in delight.

The stone house and its story lived with her daily and she made many trips to the high wall surrounding it, to peer in at the weed-grown garden.

She soon loved the new home where she was treated so kindly, and even loved the grouchy old man who became so angry if his tea was a moment late.

In turn, Annie's cheerful ways and kindness spread a new atmosphere over the old home. Even Mr. Armitage, too stubborn to acknowledge it, however, enjoyed her trips to the drawing room at tea time. Her quaint ways amused him, and her tales of the orphanage brought many a laugh to his lips after she had gone and he knew no one was near.

Too, she greatly interested him; for one morning he came upon her, unaware, in the music room, where she had been dusting. Finding the lid of the long-unused piano open, the little girl had softly—very softly—picked out several little melodies.

Although he had scolded her for the

A Fairy Ball

In the midst of a forest was the fairy ballroom. The ground there was carpeted with the softest of green moss. Shy little crocuses poked their dainty heads up to get just a tiny glimpse of the ball.

A silver brooklet mingled its clear sweet music with that of the full throated songster, the nightingale.

The dainty, charming wild rose's cheeks were flushed with the excitement of being invited to the fairies' ball, and the baby-blue-eyes' orbs were shining with the anticipation of the pleasure, for they, too, had received a cordial invitation to come. The violet smothered her purple skirts and looked so very demure and winning that Sir Sweet William fell in love with her instantly. The dainty, winsome arbutus trailed her delicate pink robes across the room and the bluebells' silvery laughter floated upon the wings of the soft evening zephyrs.

As the beautiful Fairy Queen entered, they all made their obeisance.

Then the ball began.

It was a fascinating scene bathed in silvery moonlight. But as the sky showed signs of dawn's approach, the fairy revels ceased and the tired, sleepy flowers made their departure.—Rose Vieira (13 years) 8A Grade, Vocational School.

act, Mr. Armitage had stalked away with the echoes of a song in his heart.

One day in the early spring as Mr. Armitage sat gloomily beside his fire, the door of the study opened softly and Annie came in.

"It's tea time, sir, and I wondered if you would like your tea in the garden. It is so warm there that I had Jane take your chair out under my flower garden in the air."

"Your flower garden in the air?" cried the old man, adjusting his glasses to look at the small girl.

"Yes, sir. The big apple tree by the west wall is in bloom, and I call it my flower garden in the air."

"Humph! No, I'll have tea right here."

"The sunshine would be good for you, sir."

"Humph! Well—," He slowly limped out to the seat under the "flower garden in the air."

"Isn't it nice?" asked Annie, following with a footstool.

"Humph! Yes, alright, I guess."

Annie poured his tea, then turned to leave.

"Wait a minute," cried the old gentleman, crossly. "Won't you have tea, also?"

Annie gasped.

"Oh—h, yes. I'll run and get a cup. Thank you so much," she added, and impulsively dropped a kiss on his forehead.

As she danced away Mr. Armitage touched the brow below the white locks. Suddenly he brushed tears from his eyes.

"Humph!" he muttered, stamping the ground with his cane.

Annie returned with the cup and saucer and was soon sitting beside the old gentleman, slowly sipping her tea.

"Tell me about your life, Annie," suggested Mr. Armitage; but Annie could remember little beyond life at the orphanage.

"We lived in San Francisco, and papa and mamma had an awful fever. We were poor, and after they died the lady who kept us took me to the orphan's home. The matron was mean and asked me if I thought it was a menagerie, when I brought in a stray dog or cat."

"Orphanages are human menageries, and about as full of love as the ones for animals," muttered the old man.

"They're awful. When I get big I'm going to build an orphanage and love every child in it, and let them bring in all the cats and dogs they want."

She bent over the teapot to pour a second cup for Mr. Armitage, when a locket she wore beneath her bodice fell to the ground.

Mr. Armitage picked up the trinket and as he passed it to Annie an inscription on its face caught his eye.

"Where did you get this?" he demanded excitedly.

"My father gave it to me. It belonged

(Continued on Page 14).

News of the Playgrounds

A "Patriotic Club Day" was observed at Tompkins Saturday, March 16. The children decorated the club room with flags, sang patriotic songs and the tiny tots in the Kindergarten club finished the day by drawing flags on the board. Next Saturday is to be "Doll's Day." A parade of dolls, bangles, tricycles and babies will be enjoyed with much story-telling for all and a "stunt" by each club member. These good times are always looked forward to by the tiny tots as well as those older. Weather permitting, the older girls are busy with the volley ball and basketball and the boys are happy because it's baseball season.

Only five of the Ah-Tee Camp Fire girls were able to attend the patriotic council fire held in Berkeley last Friday evening, but they came back so full of enthusiasm and with such wonderful reports, the others wished they too could have been there. Those attending with the guardian were: Genevieve O'Hara, Nancy and Isabelle Pergola, Frances Caplice and Angelina Mangano.

HAWTHORNE PLAYGROUND.

Last Saturday a happy group of Hawthorne folks started out with lunches for a picnic out at the Hawthorne playground, where a day of games and fun was held. From the Elmhurst grounds both groups joined in a hike up to the hill to the creek where lunches were had, pictures taken and wild games gathered. In the afternoon all returned to the grounds where the Elmhurst and Hawthorne directors awarded the athletic pins for the past year's activity, to the girls in the clubs. After this games of curleu ball, baseball, kickball, tennis and races were greatly enjoyed by the two schools and the day ended with everyone tired, but happy.

The following girls from the Hawthorne playground received pins: Mercedes Phillips and Ruth Lee, silver pins; Amy Durant and Catherine Nelson, gold pins; and the following bronze pins: Edna Chappell, Fanny Flindley, Alfred Tegner and Alva De Lancy. The following named enjoyed the good times: Edith Durant, Willa Reese, Shirley Reese, Edith Smith, Irene Iverson, Dorothy Gepp, Margaret Smith, Grace Noller, Thelma Wagner, Mary Courley, Alfred Tegner, Amy Durant, Mercedes Phillips and Dorotaea Jordan.

BUSHROD PLAYGROUND.

The "Tookran Camp Fire" girls are rehearsing a play to be given in the near future. Those who will take part are Helen Weeks, Margaret Hayes, Esther Miller, Florence Turkstone, Irma Sible, Pauline Bloom, Dorothy Oliver and Gertrude Bee.

The Intermediate Athletic Club gave a play and entertainment on Friday afternoon after school for the benefit of a wool fund. Those taking part were: Estelle Monte, Birdie Miller, Marie De Smith, Gertrude and Kathleen Holland, Mary Louise Brigid, Leah Folger, Barbara Blair, Wilhelmina Deveroux, assisted by Viola Sible, Ruth Aldrick, Lois Lattar and Thelma Charleston.

ELMHURST PLAYGROUND.

All of the clubs combined in contributing towards a race-ball sale on Thursday, March 14, the proceeds from which went for the payment of the silver and gold club pins awarded to the girls on Saturday, March 16. A large group of girls came from Hawthorne and the pin presentation was a combined affair. The girls brought their lunchboxes and hiked up into the hills, after which the pins were given out. Some of the girls receiving pins were: Edna Hughes, Bertha Reiser, Mabel Lundin, Edna Longes, Elizabeth de Pasquale, Margaret Lumsden, Lois Goodridge, Ernestine Santana, Marjorie Meyers, Lurline Meyers, Adelaide Lenahan, Agnes Lenahan and others.

EMERSON PLAYGROUND.

Last Friday evening at the Emerson playground a school one of the most successful school entertainments of the year was staged. The entire proceeds went to the Junior Red Cross. The admission to the "big show" was 10c for adults and 5c for children. The amount taken in at the door was \$23.15, and \$4.60 was made on the sale of popcorn conducted by the Emerson Mothers' Club.

Special credit is due to Mrs. O'Connor and to Mrs. (name) who ably assisted Miss Nellie girls' play director, in the production of the entertainment. The complete program was as follows:

- (1) Pledge of Allegiance (2) Star Spangled Banner—Fifth grade
- (3) Song and dance, "In All Bound Round by Mason-Dixon Line" (4) Russian dance—Conrad Fredericks
- (5) Song, "The Story-Book Ball"—Madeline Brockhoff and chorus
- (6) Solo dance, "Spring"—Mildred Fournier

THREE-MINUTE JOURNEYS

WHERE SORCERERS MUST PERFORM WHAT THEY PROMISE OR PAY THE PENALTY.



He didn't succeed.

Directly north of Cape York—an extension of Queensland, Australia—across Torres Strait, lies the island of New Guinea. The eastern half of the island is under British control, being governed by Australia, and many are the problems that confront the magistrates who endeavor to make peace reign uninterrupted, and to punish those who break it. Among the most perplexing of these problems is the correct way to deal with sorcerers.

The native Papuan is in the stage of civilization when he is exceedingly credulous of "magic." To him persons who can "cast spells" are very real dangers. If a man wears of the life of every day the chances are that he will try to improve his condition by claiming to be a sorcerer. And to claim magical powers in Papua is identical with being believed, and so in extreme cases to possess some measure of power over the lives of others.

The perplexities of the courts dealing with such cases must be clear. Many are the men and women who claim that some neighbor is a sorcerer—who declare they can prove it—and who, of course, are much dissatisfied when the magistrates will not put such persons to death. Consequently, the number of persons who make such claims isn't much diminished with the years, even though there are strict laws against making such claims.

To a native a full sentence means little. So it happens that persons who have listened to the promises of sorcerers and who have been disappointed with the results sometimes mete out death to the trickster, and wonder why they are punished for what to them seems a most logical procedure. For example:

In Papua it sometimes happens that a sorcerer will extort from a son a dog, a pig or some other native treasure for a cure in the case of a parent lingering near death. The son willingly pays, and

the parent dies. What does the sorrowing and angry son do?

It has happened all too frequently that the son has gone to the sorcerer with a friend and speared him while the friend has completed the execution with his stone club. When arrested and tried these persons cannot understand the reason for their arrest and their danger under the law. To them it is a perfectly natural thing to kill one who had made promises, had taken payment for their performance and had failed to keep the promises.

Yes, indeed, the magistrates of Papua have strange problems to solve when they attempt to administer ideal justice to those who have their own odd ideas about justice.

Orphan Annie

(Continued from Page 13.)

to his father. My grandpa's picture is in it."

She opened it, and as Mr. Armitage looked on the face inside he felt back in his chair.

"Tom!" he cried. "Tom's grandchild!" "What is it, Mr. Armitage? Are you sick?"

Mr. Armitage caught her firmly. "Child, look!" From his vest pocket he took his watch and showed her the face, which was the exact counterpart of her looking, even to the same motto on the front.

"It's like mine!" cried Annie. "Annie," said Mr. Armitage, "you are the grandchild of the dearest friend I ever had. Listen and I will tell you the story."

And to the excited little girl he told the story of the great stone house on the hill, of his friendship with the boy who lived there, and how Tom Pemberton's father had given each kid a watch fob, with their favorite motto on its face and a picture of each within.

The home of Mr. Armitage was in a turmoil. Excited servants were afraid of the grouchy old gentleman, who was suddenly transformed into the happiest man alive. It was only a short time before investigation verified the supposition that Annie was, indeed, the daughter of Tom Pemberton's aristocratic son, who had left home to marry against his father's wishes.

No more orphanages, nor kitchen work for Annie, except to bring tea to grandpa, as she now called the old gentleman. She was his little girl now.

Soon she realized that the stone house

on the hill would be hers when she became of age, and much money would come also. Annie said she was too happy to live.

One evening after dinner, when her teacher and Miss Martha had left for the town, Annie and Mr. Armitage walked into the garden, robed in his garments of early summer. Every flower face smiled and a path of mellow moonlight fell across the vine-covered wall. A robin sang drowsily from its perch on the limb of a near-by birch tree, and breezes frolicked through the long grasses, scattering the garden with the fragrance of mignonette and stock and bringing forth the night song of the katydid and the locust.

"Grandpa, aren't you happy?" asked Annie, taking the old man's hand.

"Happy, Annie? Humph! I didn't know what happiness was before. When you grow up and get the big house on the hill, you won't leave me, will you?" "Oh, no, grandpa. I'm going to make it an orphan's home. It's going to be full of flowers and love and canaries, and the children won't have to wear chocolate-colored dresses that don't cover their knees. I wish I had it now. I don't like to wait so long."

"Let's don't, then," suggested Grandpa Armitage. "Your grandfather made me trustee of the estate and we can use it as we wish."

"Then can we begin right away to make it an orphan's home?" "Yes. Any day you say, we'll go up and look it over and have plans drawn for it. What day shall it be, little beam of sunshine?"

"Tomorrow," answered Annie with a happy skip.

(The End.)

The Forgetful Poet's Puzzles

The answers to Mr. G. O'Grady and Mr. History's puzzles were Prussia, neutral countries of Europe—Spain, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark. The Bay State is Massachusetts, West Virginia, Panhandle; Pine Tree State, Maine, Keystone, Pennsylvania, Lone Star, Texas, Hoosier, Indiana; Empire New York; Old Dominion, Virginia. The man from Florida are nicknamed Fly-up-the-Creeps, New Yorkers, Knickerbockers, Vermonters, Green Mountain Boys; Michigan men, Wolverines. The naval hero was Admiral Dewey, and the present-day general, Leonard Wood.

There seems to be no sense whatever in this verse by our poetical friend. See what you can make of it:

MY FISHING TRIP.

With little worms upon my back
And line and reel in cans,
I started out to catch some fish,
I'd wisely laid my plans.

I threw my line into a stream—
It caught upon a branch,
The hook flew back and bit me; took
Two handkerchiefs to staunch.

The blood—I now untangled all
The cast and knots again,
My foot slipped and somehow I've felt
Oh far from well, since then!

THE RAINY DAY HORSE.

Oh, far have we ridden at fly-away speed,
With a chair for a coach and a chair for a steed—
With a helgh and a ho, away over the prairie!
Of robbers and Indians one must be wary.

But off to the prairie we'll go and not mind
That Indians lurk and that wolves howl behind.
With jam for a cargo and cookies galore,
We're off for the West that lies there by the door!

EASTER CLOTHES.

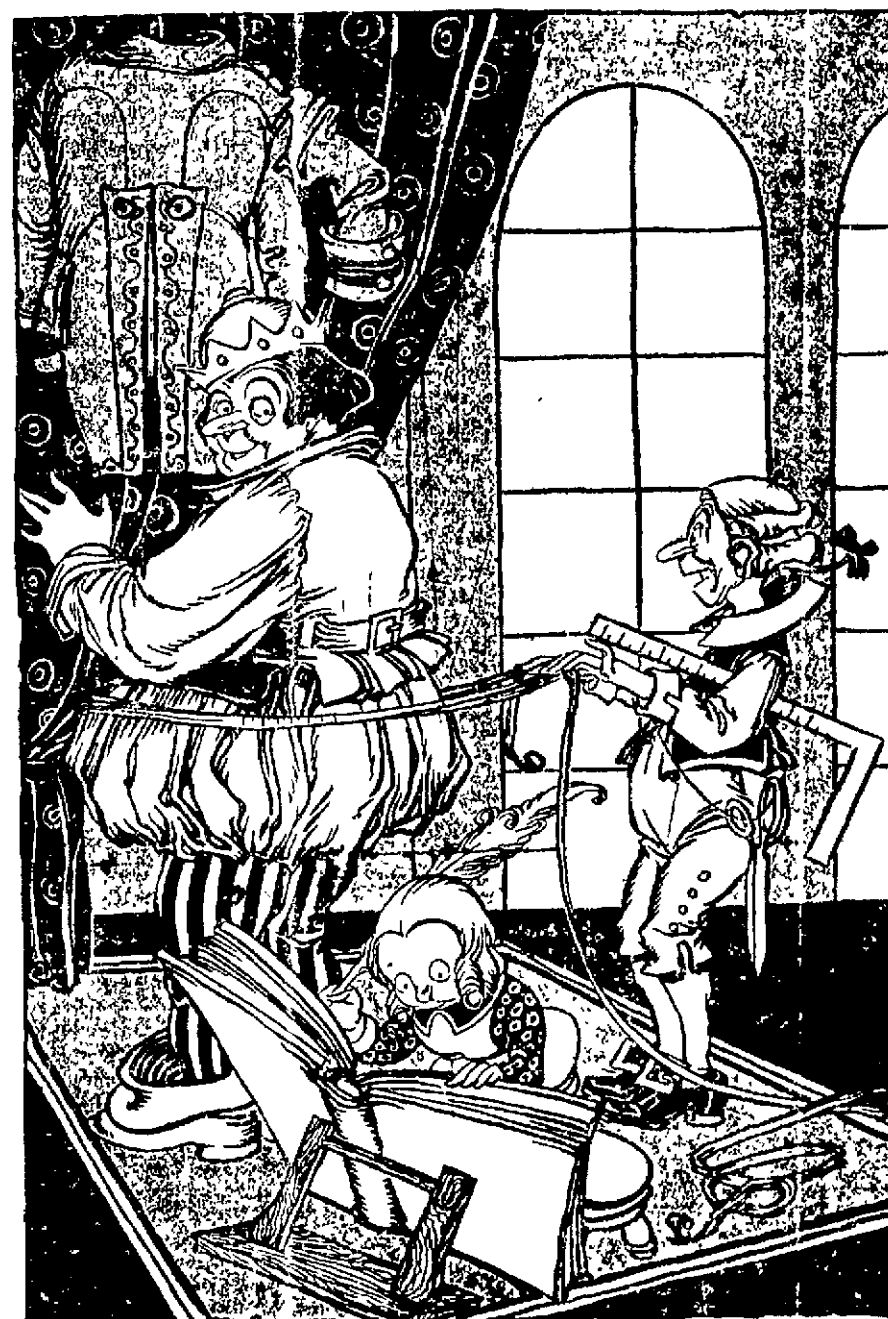
It isn't really necessary for dolly to have all new clothes for Easter, especially when we have so many other things to think about for the soldier boys. Don't you think last year's hat could be made entirely new by putting a little wreath of daisies or forget-me-nots around the crown? And so many of the dresses—all they need is a good spring house-cleaning, and new ribbons. You'll be surprised how nice they'll look. Why some of the patriotic dollys I know will not wear knitted sweaters or anything that uses wool. "Think how many squares it would make for a sick soldier," they say. What do you think about it?

DOCTOR DOLLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

The calico pup has a badly burned nose. He won't tell how he burned it, but there was a pan of hot candy on the chair in the nursery. Do you suppose? The little china pig has his tongue hanging out very suspiciously too! Bluebell Paper Doll's legs came off at the knees. Doctor Dolley carefully painted her on thin cardboard and then glued a piece of cloth at her back. She is now perfectly well and as beautiful as ever. It's a very good idea to paste all your paper dolls on cloth or muslin. They won't tear so easily.

As Abe Martin says, "The war and the coal famine have caused many family reunions." Yes, people have had to double up. Even Weber and Fields have buried the hatchet and joined forces again. The war must be more serious than we thought it was.

Supposyville Prepares For Spring



How the Jelly Fish Lost His Shell

Once upon a time—and this, my dears and ducks, happened in that far-away cherry-blossomed country of Japan—once upon a time, Rin Jin, the King of the Sea, married a beautiful dragon Princess. I never heard of a beautiful dragon Princess, but that is the way the story was told to me, and therefore I say that Rin Jin married such a one.

Perhaps living under the water did not agree with the dragon Princess. I myself fancied they lived in rocky countries and dived upon fire and brimstone. However that may be, the beautiful dragon Princess fell ill, and all the doctors of the court could do nothing to cure her. "Oh," sobbed the unhappy Queen, "if I could only eat the liver of a live monkey I would surely get well!" The poor Sea King was at his wits and there being, as you very well know, neither trees nor monkeys in the sea, he thought and thought as to how he should satisfy the wishes of his Queen and finally hit upon a plan.

Calling a jelly fish he bade him go to the kingdoms of the earth and get a live monkey and return forthwith to the palace. The jelly fish at that time had legs, as well as a hard shell, and was the only one of the sea creatures who could run about on land. Feeling highly honored by the King's request, the jelly fish swam to the surface of the sea and made with a host to the nearest land.

And almost the first thing he saw was a fine young monkey sitting away from down life in a pine tree. He immediately got into a conversation with the monkey and told him what a poor, uninteresting place his land was. "You should see the kingdom of my master, Rin Jin, ruler of the sea," with the cunning jelly fish, and proceeded to expand upon the wonders of the Sea Kingdom, its fruits and its climate, till the monkey became so curious that he could hardly contain himself.

This was just what the jelly fish wanted, and he now bided the monkey to return with him and see for himself the realm of the Sea King. The monkey immediately accepted, and, climbing down from his tree, seated himself comfortably on the jelly fish's back.

They had gone about half way when the jelly fish foolishly inquired whether the monkey had brought his liver along. "What a personal question!" exclaimed the monkey uneasily. "Why do you ask?"

The jelly fish then told him that his liver was needed to cure the Queen of a serious illness. "Dear me!" exclaimed the monkey. "I wish you had told me before we left the land!"

"You would not have come if I had told you!" replied the jelly fish, swimming along faster than ever. "Indeed, you are quite mistaken, my dear friend. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to cure your Queen, but alas!" the monkey sighed heavily, "it is now impossible!"

"How's that?" asked the jelly fish, stopping short and still and looking anxiously at the monkey.

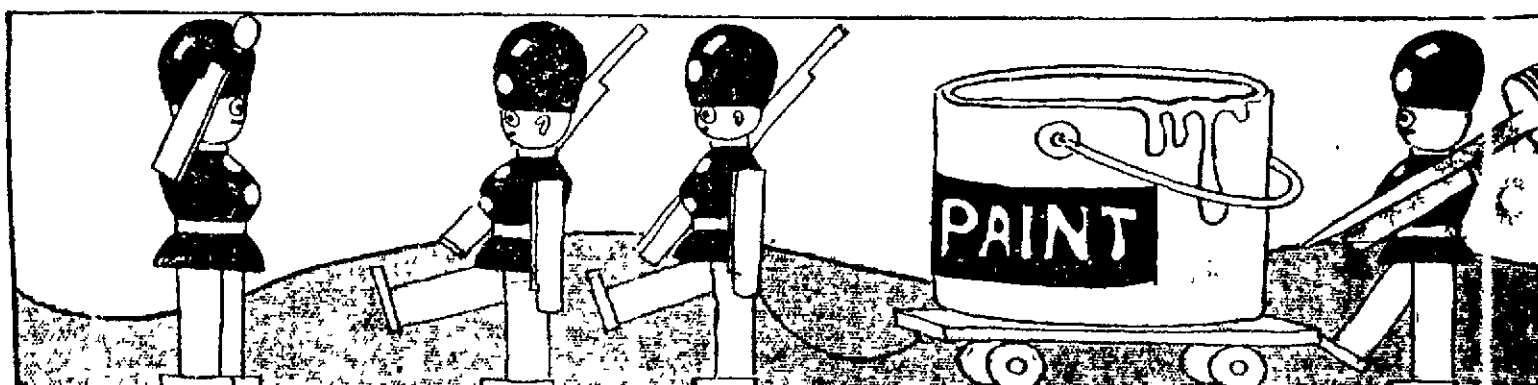
"Why, you see," continued the monkey sadly, "I did not bring my liver with me. I have several hangings on the pine tree and would gladly give one to cure your Queen, but now—"

"Can't we go back and get one?" cried the credulous jelly fish, and when the monkey consented he started back to the land with all speed. No sooner had the jelly fish touched the shore of the land than the monkey sprang high into the pine tree and began dancing among the branches.

"You shall never have my liver, you live old fish!" he screamed loudly, and as the jelly fish could not climb the tree he went sadly back to his master. When Rin Jin heard the dismal story he flew into a terrible passion. "Beat him to a jelly!" he roared angrily. "Beat him till there is not a bone in his body!" Which dire command was carried out, and every jelly fish from that day to this has been nothing but a mass of baking jelly. I'd like to know whether the dragon Queen recovered, but the story did not say, so I can tell you nothing more than this.

Benjamin Franklin in his memoirs, speaking of one of the skirmishes in the French and Indian War, tells how the French troops marched from Rhode Island to Virginia, nearly 500 miles, without occasioning one complaint for the loss of a pig, a chicken or even an apple.

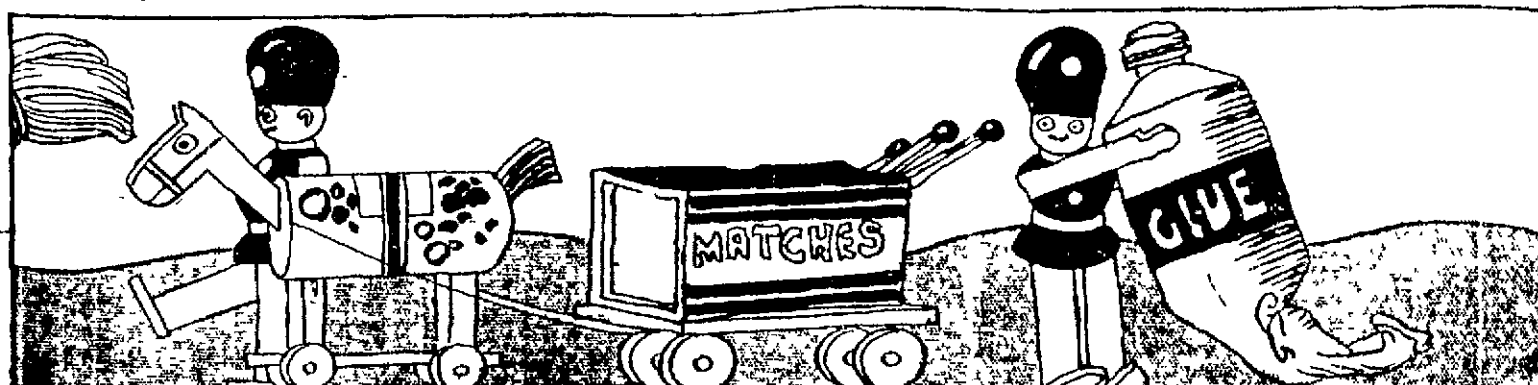
They are the kind of soldiers to whom honor is more than a word for dress parade.



When Toyville's army's on the march
Supplies and all equipment

Are loaded on the special freight—
There isn't much for shipment!

A can of paint holds all the extra
Uniforms. With speed



Warm overcoats and shoes and hats
Are painted on at need.

The hospital supplies come next,
The matchsticks and the glue,

And with these things the captain
Makes the wounded good as new.

Women's Clubs of Alameda County

Seventeenth Annual Convention of Federation Opens Here on Tuesday

By EDNA B. KINARD.

THE thoughts of the organized club women of the State will turn to Oakland this week. On Tuesday will open the seventeenth annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, Ebell clubhouse thrown open for the notable four days' program. It was Ebell which entertained the seventh annual convention and it is Ebell which ten years later again assumes the role of hostess. From the time when the first delegate steps from the train until she waves "good bye" from the platform she will be the personal and welcomed guest of the local club women. There is nothing which has been omitted either for her comfort or her pleasure. The program has assembled a notable array of distinguished men and women, thinkers and authorities who will not waste time in touching on those vital themes which so intimately have to do with the present life of the State and nation. While plenty of time has been left for convention business, a generous allotment has been made for addresses outside the regular routine of the annual meeting, and although the edict has gone forth that all entertainment will be of a most informal nature, there will be diversion aplenty.

The local board has met frequently and seriously and discussed every angle of those duties which will devolve upon the members as hostesses. Mrs. James A. Vandegrift, president of Ebell and general chairman of the local board, has had the able cooperation of a splendid working body in all the preliminary arrangements. Included in its personnel are:

Mrs. Katherine Smith, president Alameda district; chairman, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter; vice-chairmen, Mrs. H. T. Helfer, president Alta Vista Study Club; Mrs. R. B. Gaylord, president Bay View Reading Club; Miss M. J. Watson, president, Book Club; Mrs. A. K. Frye, president East Oakland Women's Civic and Literary Club; Mrs. F. G. Athearn, president Twentieth Century Club, Berkeley; Mrs. A. O. Gott, president Adelphi Club, Alameda; Mrs. George B. Preston, president Glenview Woman's Club; Dr. Minora Kibbe, president Joaquin Miller Club; Mrs. Robert Watt, president Oakland New Century Club; Mrs. E. L. Ormsby, president Oakland Club; Mrs. A. M. Beebe, president Park Boulevard Woman's Club; Mrs. G. A. Rigg, president Rock Ridge Woman's Club; Mrs. F. H. Barnes, president Thursday Reading Club; Miss L. M. Davidson, president Unit One Bay Cities Music League; recording secretary, Miss Mary C. Heaton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. G. Ferguson; treasurer, Mrs. Charles H. King; auditor, Miss Eva Powell.

Chairmen of Committees—Platform, Mrs. E. D. Yorker; hotels, Mrs. C. H. Rowe; special courtesy, Mrs. R. W. Kinney; hospitality, Miss A. F. Brown; information, Mrs. E. L. Warner; press, Mrs. C. Leonard Smith; excursions, Mrs. F. H. Barnes, music, Mrs. N. A. Koser; reception, Mrs. Harry Benner; registration, Mrs. Edward Booth; badges, Mrs. F. L. Carpenter; trains, Mrs. F. Musser; deco-

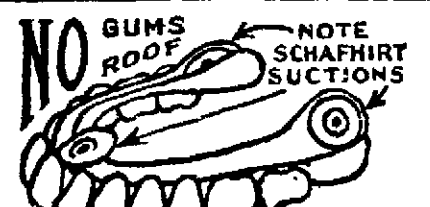
rations, Mrs. F. A. Leach Jr.; exhibits, Mrs. F. I. Bamford; ushers and pages, Mrs. W. O. Atwater; printing, Mrs. E. T. Fontaine.

Ebell will be hostess on Tuesday evening at the brilliant reception which will be offered in honor of Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, president of the California Federation, and the general and state department chairmen. Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter will extend the welcome to the several hundred delegates at this time with Mrs. Cable making the response. Mrs. E. G. Denniston of San Francisco, an officer of the general federation, will introduce Mrs. Cowles, the subject of whose address will be "The Clubwoman and the Nation."

The art dinner will be the unique offering which Wednesday night will bring with the hospitality of the clubwomen including the men as well as those of their own number. The appointments and program are under the care of Mrs. Rose Berry and the art department of which she is chairman. Burlesque will mark the toasts and trimmings. This event, which takes the place of the annual banquet, will lead the women to the convention.

At the sundown hour every evening there will be afforded the delegates a playtime on Lake Merritt with gaily decorated small craft softly lighted with Japanese lanterns taking out the visitors in congenial groups. Mills College will receive at tea on Thursday, the informal function being arranged as a break in the scenic motor trips which will claim the presence of the out-of-town visitors. In between whiles there will be sightseeing trips to the places of interest about town. Under the direction of Mrs. F. I. Bamford an interesting exhibit has been arranged bearing directly upon the work of the federation.

Resolutions will lend the convention its excitement this year, if excitement is to be found at all during the four days. One of the endorsements which will be made will be addressed to the General Federation of Clubs, urging that Mrs. Cowles succeed herself as leader for the clubwomen of the nation. Mrs. Mattison B. Jones is chairman of the resolution committee. When the federation provided last year that it should incorporate under the laws of California it became necessary to adopt a constitution and by-laws which should meet the requirements. The revision committee, including Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, Mrs. Martha Hampton, Mrs. C. Mason Kinne, Mrs. Emma L. Reed, Mrs. Annie Little Barry, Mrs. A. J. Lawton, Miss Jennie McConnell, have rewritten the governing rules for presentation at the week's meeting. Mrs. Knight of San Francisco and Mrs. A. R. McCullough, San Mateo, composed the committee of incorporation.



The Schafhirt Roofless Plate is the most sanitary, comfortable and satisfactory plate that years of study and skill can possibly devise.

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In handling this class of work a most careful study is made of the mouth structure, facial contour, complexion, articulation of the existing teeth and other details. When a plate or a piece of bridgework is completed it fits, not only mechanically but artistically.

Such artificial work as this adds to the personal appearance rather than detracting from it.

There is no charge for consultation.

Dr. J. B. Schafhirt

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1322 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Telephone Lakeside 21

Hours—9 to 5:30—Week Days Only



MRS. ROBERT J. BURDETTE, who will be a notable figure at the Seventeenth annual convention of California Federation of Women's Clubs, opening on Tuesday in Ebell clubhouse. Mrs. Burdette is chairman of the endowment committee and will present one of the interesting reports.

and State Defense; Mrs. A. L. Baldwin, representing the Liberty Loan committee, Mrs. A. L. McLeish, representing the Red Cross, John S. Drum, representing the War Savings committee. Lieutenant J. S. Daggar, a Canadian soldier returned from the trenches, will be an afternoon speaker.

Madam Simone A. Puget, widow of the great French poet, Andre Puget, who was killed in a bayonet charge at Neuville-St-Vaast, will be the brilliant speaker on Thursday afternoon. She has chosen as her theme for the convention address "Women of France." She will go into the organization of the service abroad—society women, young girls, school children, working classes, religious classes—and the story of well-known characters in French literature extending to the story of the women they typify in real life, in peace and wartime. Mme. Puget had some thrilling adventures through the war zone traveling in disguise to reach her husband after he was wounded.

Others who will have a place on one program will be Miss Charlotte Elbert, Ralph Merritt, Commissioner of Education Will C. Wood, Mrs. Alva Padgham, Mrs. Florence Schuchman, Mrs. Frances Lloyd Harmon, "Literature Born of Great Struggles" will be presented by Miss Katherine Jewell Everts. Friday morning will conclude the routine business.

The convention will adjourn at 3:30 on Good Friday, permitting the delegates the opportunity of attending the annual reading of "Sabat Matu" in the Greek Theater.

Community singing will be a feature of the sessions. Mrs. Newton A. Koser, local chairman of the music program, has arranged some splendid

numbers, including solos by Miss Blanche Hamilton Fox, Mrs. Stella Margaret Jellic, Mrs. Marie Partidge Price, Mrs. Cedric Wright, Miss Hortense Roberts and George Hagel. The Wednesday morning choral, under the direction of Paul Steindorff, will present a program of songs.

California Federation is representative of 50,000 organized women, distributed throughout fifty-eight counties in nearly 300 clubs. The officers are: President, Mrs. Herbert A. Cable; vice-president, Mrs. A. B. Armstrong; Mrs. E. A. Osborn, Santa Clara; Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, Oakland; parliamentarian, Mrs. M. S. Robertson, Los Angeles.

The convention committees which have been announced are: Program—Mrs. Aaron Schloss, chairman, Mrs. Frank A. Gibson, vice-chairman. Credentials—Mrs. John C. Lynch. Resolutions—Mrs. Mattison B. Jones.

Rules and Regulations—Mrs. Matthew Robertson, Mrs. Annie Little B. Orr.

Transportation—Mrs. L. S. Burchard, chairman, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, vice-chairman.

The Hill club will be entertained tomorrow at the residence of Mrs. R. W. Jessup. Last week the mem-

bers gathered at the home of Mrs. F. A. Carrick, Mrs. H. M. Hastings contributing a number of readings while the Red Cross sewing was in progress. A gift was made from the Linda Vista Whist club of a comfortable little sum for the purchase of wool.

The legislative council and what it stands for will be discussed on Thursday afternoon before the members of Berkeley center, California Civic League Mrs. Albert E. Carter, president of the Woman's Legislative Council of California will be the speaker. Mrs. A. M. Deyo, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in California, has been invited to give a survey of the national prohibition amendment. The women of California are deeply interested in the laws of the state relating to community property and will probably propose at the next session of the legislature some amendment to the present system. Mrs. Marguerite Ogden will outline the laws as they now stand and the changes which the women would like to see written in.

Jane Addams to Speak to Women of Oakland on Thursday

Women of the West have loved and revered Mrs. Jane Addams of Hull House fame, but never have they of the east shore cities had opportunity of listening to her. This week is to bring that opportunity. Miss Addams comes to California on the mission of the food administration. It is the privilege of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, in convention in Oakland, the California Federation of School Women, and the food administration, to present Miss Addams to the peoples of the east shore. Thursday evening will see the Municipal Opera house thronged with eager men and women, assembling to greet her who has become a national figure by reason of her service of love to the unfortunate of Chicago. Sharing the platform with Miss Addams on Thursday evening will be Dr. James S. Thompson, who is quite as well known in his field of service.

Miss Addams will speak again on Friday afternoon in the Municipal Auditorium before the teachers of the bay section, with Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, the mother of the Kentucky moonlight schools, the second speaker.

Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, president of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission and founder of the moonlight schools of Kentucky, will be the honored guest at the luncheon on Tuesday which will entertain the California Federation of School Women, with the Oakland School Women's Club as hostesses. Long ago every seat was reserved and there remains a waiting list of some 300 who are eager to greet the distinguished guest. Mrs. Stewart will tell of the effort which has been made in the South to teach the mountaineers through the agency of the moonlight schools. Mrs. Katherine Edison, secretary of the Industrial Welfare Commission of California; Mrs. H. A. Kluegel, director of the Junior Red Cross in the Western states; Mrs. J. George Smith, president of Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs; Miss Palmer, of San Francisco; Miss Margaret Morgan, Miss Cora Williams of the "Creative" school in Berkeley, and Miss Findley, from Hawaii, will have places on the after-luncheon program.

Miss Anne Keefe, president of the State Federation, will preside as chairman.

The mayor's committee of Women on National Defense opened in New York on January 1 an experimental center for the care of children. Mrs. V. G. Smokoritch, director, estimates that of the total number of school children in a nearby district 51 per cent, or about 6093, play on the

streets after school. This number grows daily with the placement of women in positions made vacant by the war. Many are locked out of their homes until 5 o'clock or after, when their parents return from work. Public playgrounds, libraries, nurses, and public and private kindergartens are inadequate to provide for them.

At this center there will be classes in box-making, knitting, folk dancing, and supervised athletics. On Saturday afternoons those children who require medical care will visit nearby clinics.

The Twentieth Century Club is preparing a roll of honor of those members from whose family circle men have taken upon themselves service to their country. Mrs. Arthur H. Cole being the custodian of the list. A careful record is being made of names and branches into which war has called Twentieth Century Clubwomen's husbands and sons, and from time to time greetings will be sent to them wherever duty has summoned that they may know that the folks at home have not forgotten.

The annual luncheon of the exclusive Berkeley club, whose entire existence has been revolutionized by the advent of war, will be a brilliant event of Tuesday, April 2, with Mrs. Frederick Athearn, the president, presiding as hostess, assisted by the board of directors. Not many women's clubs have given up so much of their routine life to defense work as has this energetic body over which Mrs. Athearn presides as executive. The year's history is a remarkable one, not only because of the service rendered in food conservation, but in all other branches, including Red Cross, Liberty bonds, thrift stamps, recreational fund drives, etc.

Thursday will take the food conservation forum to the Hawthorne school bungalow, an informal lecture and demonstration making up the program.

A war organization that is doing effective work in Chicago is a group of business girls who call themselves "Daughters of the Flag." They pledge a complete infant's outfit each month, regularly send books and magazines to the soldiers, make socks for sale, and set on foot different ways of raising money for patriotic movements. One chapter sends homemade candy, cake and photograph records to a sailors' club.

The University Mothers' club is meeting on Tuesday in room 211 Wheeler hall, when W. F. Norton will be the speaker, telling how flowers should be packed for shipment.

"It's Easy To Make Your Wrinkles Vanish"



You Can Stay Looking Young, Too, and Have Beautiful Hair. It's So Easy! A Remarkable Way to Remove Superfluous Hair.

BY VALESKA SURATT
It is really inspiring to see how every blemish, red spot, freckle and every discoloration of the skin eludes you before a gorgeous budding of a beautiful complexion by using the following cream. And still more remarkable is the short time in which it can be done if it is used every day liberally. The cream is made by mixing one tablespoonful of glycerine and the contents of a two-ounce package of epol in a half pint of water. Get the epol at the drug store. I know you will be bitterly disappointed at the results of this secret, and your friends, too, will mark the change. I have never known it to fail, and I have seen it do its wonders on some mighty bad complexions, that I thought would be almost impossible to improve. It is every woman's chance, your chance, any woman can do it. Why not you?

BOLDY—You are wasting valuable time with the hair treatments you question. Everybody that has used the following formula has been amazed at the results. Your hair will at once stop falling out, and the hair will grow long, silky and beautiful. Mix one ounce of beta quolin with a half pint of water and a half pint of bay rum, or use one pint of witchhazel instead of the water and bay rum. This makes over a pint of the positive hair grower costing less than you would pay at the store, and, besides, it does the work unobtrusively. Get the beta-quol at any drug store.

entirely vanish from your skin if you will lay aside all other things you may be using for clearing the complexion, and use a cream made by mixing together an ounce of glycerine and two tablespoonfuls of glycerine in one pint of water. Apply this generously every day, rub it in well. It is superb in its results and never fails. Get the skin tone from your druggist.

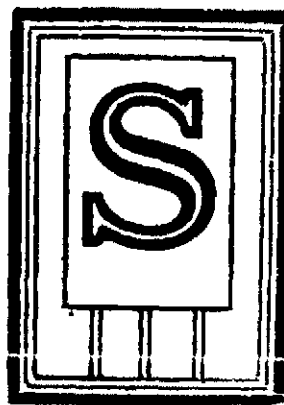
SPOTTY—Whatever you do, don't use any of the "burning" hair removers sold. I want you to try this method, and that is to "dissolve" away those superfluous hairs. It can be done on the face, arms, in fact anywhere on the body. It never fails and never leaves a red "burned" spot. The skin is left smooth and soft. You dissolve away the hairs in a few moments by moistening them with sufo solution, which your druggist will supply you for one dollar. This removes every hair, no matter how thick, or how sensitive the skin, and never leaves a spot.

WISH—You should be warned that no one can positively promise you success in just developing the skin. I think of two ounces of rucione, costing one dollar at the drug store, half a cup of sugar and a pint of water, has done the work for countless women and is without question the only thing to use. Of the above mixture, take two teaspoonfuls after meals and at bedtime.

G. T. T.—There is but one face powder I have ever known that isn't "bad" "chalkiness." In some degree, that's why I have my own face powder. It's just like the softest down, and invisible. There's nothing else like it. It is now sold at drug stores as "Valeska Suratt Face Powder," at fifty cents, in white, flesh and brunette tints.

DOUBLE YOU—The alkali in soaps and soap shampoos causes brittleness of hair, and makes it fall out. I think too much of my hair to use any of these things. If you want a head-wash that is positively glorious, that dissolves away every bit of grime from the hair, and scalp as no soap shampoos can ever do, just dissolve a teaspoonful of epol in half cup of water and use. In this way from 12 to 15 head-washes can be obtained from twenty-five cents worth of epol.

SKIN SPECKS—Blackheads have really no reason for existence, when you can get rid of them almost magically, and in a few moments, by getting some powdered oxolin at the drug store, and sprinkling some of it on your face, the spots and then rubbing the beta-quol at any drug store. This will remove all of the big and little blackheads completely.

TIMIDITY AND COYNESS OF SOME
CANDIDATES PUZZLE THE VOTERSMcCORMICK'S BIG WAY OF DOING
BIT FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS

AN FRANCISCO, March 23.—What some observers say the Governor lacks in campaign effort is press agenting inclining a little more to big poster method, and stage management less inclined to keep the executive goings and comings a secret. The Governor is rather more ubiquitous than other candidates, yet the impression that is left with the voter is that he is going about in a most desultory manner, making haphazard effort. The Governor is said to favor the quiet, earnest course. He thinks the people will eventually discover that his subdued method is the dignified and telling way. The shrinking attitude may be the best, but the people of California are not accustomed to it in their gubernatorial campaigns. More or less they expect a candidate to make himself apparent, as was the case in the two last campaigns; and this is not a good time to put forth the endeavor to educate them to something different. It was a dream of a millenium that a man had when he uttered the saw that "The office should seek the man." At any rate the office is not doing it now, and the man who waits for such a bid has too much faith, and not enough of the other campaign characteristics of the modern successful candidate.

Woolwine Too Brash?

Mr. Woolwine entered the campaign with such exuberance that for a time he impressed beholders. They said, here is a knight, indeed. He declared with such confidence that the cards had not been stacked for Heney; that Senator Phelan had written assuringly to him; that Secretary Lane had expressed impartiality; that the Federal brigade was not lined up, and so on; that some began to think he had the matter pretty well in hand. Some of the Democrats who were in such considerable majority before the Baltimore convention but faded away so lamentably after the nomination and election of Wilson, plucked up courage and wondered if here was not a Moses. When that sensational story was sprung that the city assessor of Los Angeles, regarded as a Heney stalwart, had switched into the Woolwine camp, it was claimed by an enthusiastic few that Woolwine had them on the run; but when the story had to be denied in toto, and evidences increased of the Federal brigade being aligned in accordance with the political exigencies of the powers that be, there was a modified view of the possibilities. Now there is hardly any doubt as to where Senator Phelan is, or the Federal brigade, or the influences of the national administration.

Coyness of Candidate

The keen observer might be able to account for Mayor Rolph's coyness as to his intent in the gubernatorial matter by the intensified degree of limelight that spots him up and down the stage as long as it is left undecided. He is considerably more spectacular as a possible candidate than with it all settled. But if we may account for the mayor's shyness in this way, how are we going to account for Rovell's flat refusal to define his intent, on the eve of his departure on a long voyage to the South Seas? It was not generally understood that he is of that mold that takes account of a little fiercer ray of limelight; but I have met those who are not so sure of that. Anyhow it is regarded as strange that one who is taking a voyage for his health, and who will not be back till most of the preliminary work in the gubernatorial campaign is over, and who never was regarded as having a commanding chance, should now assume coyness a la Rolph.

Politics or Aviation?

It is not accepted by everybody that Gavin McNab went to Washington to serve on the aviation board. It has never occurred to any one that he has extensive knowledge along the lines that such service demands; though it will not be denied that he has canny knowledge in many directions; but there are hard-headed observers who say that Gavin was summoned to lay before the administration the political situation in California, and to lay out directions what to do to be surely saved. It is not admitted that there is any danger, but the administration cannot afford to take a chance. As a matter of fact, the attacks on the war department have left a weak spot, which is now beginning to be felt. To carry California, an overwhelming Republican State, would tend to show that the attacks had not been accredited by the people. If such work is what awaits McNab in Washington it will be freely admitted that a more astute man could not have been chosen.

Lane's Billet Uncomfortable

A hint of ante bellum methods is afforded in the reflection upon Secretary Lane cast by Assistant Attorney-General Kearful before the Public Land Committee of the House. It is reasoned that an assistant to a cabinet head would not dare impugn the acts of another cabinet head in a public hearing without such course having been understood and approved by his superior. Consequently this is construed as a calculated attack upon the Secretary of the Interior. There have been many evidences of the predominance of southern influence in the cabinet. The readiness with which cantonments and mobilizing stations were located in the South and the promptness with which they have been improved and utilized, while in some parts of the country, as here in California, they have been permitted to languish while the government has bickered

with the State, tends to establish this. However, it may be feared that Secretary Lane is facing a hard game, and is up against a set proposition to make it uncomfortable for him in the cabinet. He is the only member from the West, while there are Attorney-General Gregory from Texas, Secretary Daniels from North Carolina, Postmaster-General Burleson from Texas, and Secretary of Agriculture Houston from Missouri, formerly from Texas. Texas is a big State and that it should have unusual influence in the cabinet may not be subject to criticism. But that its representative in the national administration should demand a southern man in the Department of the Interior, a disclosure that has developed through this controversy, is to be considered. The public lands are all in the West. A few acres remain in Florida and Arkansas; there never were any in Texas; and one of the most important functions of the Secretary of the Interior is the care of the public domain. An uncensored criticism in this connection that fell within my hearing is that things must be "pretty rotten" when Lane locks horns with the powerful influences of the South, for he is famous as a political diplomat.

The Comstock Galaxy

The passing of Sam Davis serves to remind of the number of brilliant writers that Nevada developed during what might be termed its literary blossoming. There may be some, however, to hold that Davis will be remembered because of his exceedingly likable personality rather than his achievement in letters. But he scintillated those bright unusual sayings that were characteristic of the earlier writers of the Comstock. There seems to be something in the sagebrush zone that inspired them to the unusual view and the unique expression. The toiling journalist down nearer the tide line regarded the Nevadans as a cult. The names of Goodwin, Goodman, Denis McCarthy, Alf Doten, Harry Mighels, Dan de Quille, Rollin Daggett, Powning, Arthur McEwen, Allan Kelly who caught the bear, and others always brought instant respect when mentioned in the presence of the newspaper man performing in less celebrated company. And by the way, it is understood that one of the irritating things to those concerned was the tendency to confuse the names "Goodman" and "Goodwin." Both were connected with the great exponent of the Comstock, the Enterprise of Virginia City, each was a strong individualist, and the consequences were rather more than would be supposed because of a mere slip of the tongue or pen. I notice that the tendency to confuse these names persists even yet. Davis succeeded to the editorship of the Carson Appeal by marrying the widow of its former editor Harry Mighels. He became, perhaps, the most noted hail-fellow in both Nevada and California; but the crime of '73, or whatever it was that demonetized silver, was an extinguisher to the journalistic prestige of the Comstock, as well as its silver industry, and Sam Davis was the last of a very brilliant company. He was preceded but a few days by Steve Gillis, friend of Mark Twain; and not many weeks before that the notice of Joseph T. Goodman appeared in the obituary column.

Fashions in Humor

One of the notices dealing with the galaxy of Nevada writers incidental to the career of Sam Davis goes into the general subject of American humor, naming several in other parts of the country who at one time or another had roved. Among them was the Danbury News man. Danbury, as we all know now, is a town in Connecticut where they make hats. But it first gained fame as the locale of the Danbury News man. His specialty was the domestic or family mishap. It was a mild forerunner of the custard pie thing in the movies. He could relate an incident about a painter walking along the sidewalk with a ladder on his shoulder and a paint pot hanging on one end of the ladder—the painter every little while turning to look at something or to speak to somebody, with resultant disasters to passers-by—that seemed then to be a scream. But only last week—and this is why the subject is taken up here—I came across the Danbury News Man's book, made up of excerpts from his writings, and it was simply impossible to believe that this was the stuff that a whole country once guffawed at. Fashion in humor changeth, indeed. Take Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad." It awoke a world to laughter. But how many will be amused now at his description of a Turkish bath? The Turkish bath has become familiar. However, when a humorist lives down his early reputation to the extent of becoming a philosopher, and one of the most faithfully followed and greatly beloved in the great world of letters, the fact that the march of events has rendered some of his earliest jokes obsolete may not be cited against him.

The City's Uplift Effort

Recently it was published that one of the municipal concerts, given to raise the esthetic standard of the people and to afford them high-class melody at a very nominal expense, cost \$306.75 and took in \$24.70 at the door. I have run down the figures and find the items of expense to be as follows: Lemare, organist \$200; W. J. Gallagher, tuning organ, \$25; P. Hastings, publicity agent, \$25; printing and posting, \$50; doorkeepers, \$6.75. That is the actual money that the city paid out, but it does not represent the total cost of the performance. The rent, lighting, police protection, janitor and "incidental expenses" are not reckoned in. The rent of the auditorium for one night is \$250. If that includes the expense of lighting, janitoring and other "incidentals" it cost the city \$556.75 in the total in this one endeavor to uplift. But this situation is developing: The Auditorium is becoming a liability instead of an asset. This sort of outcome in so many

entertainments, together with the practice of remitting the rent when it can be shown that the object for which the concert, exhibition, show or dance was given was of a patriotic character, is keeping the Auditorium fund depleted, till the maintenance of the great building suffers. This has become a subject of bickering between supervisors. A situation has come about that one is trying to shift upon another, when no individual is to be blamed, unless he has been instrumental in bringing about this lax system.

Civil Service and Mulcrevy

There has been a tense feeling in County Clerk Mulcrevy's office all the week. It was because of the charge of insubordination against Deputy McGranahan. Before an amendment to the charter was carried two years ago this office was not under civil service. The City Clerk has ninety deputies, and in the good old days it is said that he could raise the most imposing campaign fund about the city hall. The status has been continued as well as was found possible, considering the hampering conditions of the civil service rules, and this charge of insubordination is based on the refusal of a deputy to take a civil service examination for advance. The advance did not appeal to the deputy, or there was something about it that was not to his liking. It is believed the examination will fetch out some facts well enough known, but not available for publication until they get put down as testimony. Officials and deputies talk very freely, and there is some doubt that the civil service rules will protect the clerk, as they are intended to do, though the civil service board has employed special counsel to look after its interests.

Soft Job-Syndicate Objects

Every department of the city and everybody who has half an excuse is after more money. Supervisor McLeran, chairman of the finance committee, has adopted the formula of answering all supplicants, that there is no surplus, and that departments will have to get along with the budget allowance. He hardly ever gets away with it, however, without a declaration from Supervisor Power to the effect that there is a surplus. Power has figured it out very elaborately two or three times—how the city is coming through the fiscal year with money to burn. Sometimes he is a little raspy, and they are waiting for McLeran to suddenly awake some day. The chairman of the finance committee is generally amiable, but he has been known to be different. One thing he has done has already got him in bad with the soft-job syndicate. Some time ago he abolished the responsible position of watchman for Rincon Hill, and now he has abolished four jobs of watchmen at the incinerator works which would not incinerate, but which a jury decided the city should take and pay some \$50,000 more for than it agreed to pay at the outset. For four years, while the matter was in litigation, the structure on Army street got along somehow without being closely guarded; but immediately the suit went against the city it was found necessary to employ four watchmen. Nobody can work for the municipality more than eight hours a day, and nobody must work more than six days a week; consequently it required three regular watchmen to take turn and a relief to spell them for the odd day. The regulars got \$100 a month, and the spare man \$50. McLeran conceived the radical and entirely unpolitical plan of boarding up the unused and useless incinerating plant, in which instance there was no further occupation for the watchmen, and hence the feeling that is understood to exist.

Same Job, Different Title

The court is making bother for the Police Commission. For six months Joseph Murphy had been acting as confidential secretary to the chief. In that capacity he had much to do with raids and running things to ground. Some of those who were interested looked it up, and found that no such position was arranged for in the charter, with the result that they protested payment of his claims, which has been decided in favor of the protestants, and six months claim for salary will thus be voided. But the triumph was brief. In passing judgment the magistrate softened the blow by explaining that while a confidential secretary for the chief is not one of the luxuries that is provided in the charter, a confidential secretary to the Police Commission is very possible, and so a resolution has been passed to print making it that way instead of the other. There ensued considerable crowing by the side that won over the side that lost. A great many things are going that way at the city hall.

Exploiting Patriotism

The possession of a plausible personality, of the art of story-telling, and of experience on the firing line, are high-class equipment for the patriot who essays to keep the folks at home informed. It is beginning to occur to some practical people in the East that there is getting to be an overly number of these, and latterly there has been a tendency to scan closer, and see if all measure up according to credentials. And in no less a personage than ex-Sergeant Empey of the English army, who has traveled all over the country with his soul-stirring lecture, and whose book, "Over the Top," has been referred to as the best war book yet written, has been shaken on his lofty pedestal. March 13 Empey delivered a lecture at Pittsburg, for the benefit of the Red Cross. It would appear to have been understood that his services were donated out of pure patriotism. But the Pittsburg Leader bombed the situation by declaring that the lecturer received a thousand dollars for the effort. Not only that, but that a local guarantor

had to mail Empey's agent a check before the patriotic lecturer would take a chance at the venture. This is the unambiguous way the Leader refers to the matter: "The statement of the local guarantor that he mailed a \$1000 check to the New York manager for Empey yesterday proves everything the Leader said concerning the mercenary commercial outfit now amassing fortunes by exploiting the patriotic impulses of American audiences. The Leader's expose of war profiteers brings the statement from Empey that he will never speak in the United States again." It was supposed that Empey came as well vouched for as was necessary for the public protection. It was certain that he had been over the top; but it may be that this was considered all sufficient. At any rate, the disclosure will cause a closer look into the character of heroes who pose before a people over-anxious to do something to ameliorate the situation for our soldiers over there, and who seem to consider it a lack of patriotism to question or inquire.

McCormick's Concert

Another Red Cross effort was different. Thursday night a larger amount of money was taken in at a Red Cross benefit at the Auditorium than was ever before realized from a concert in San Francisco. John McCormick was the lodestar. And this is his way meeting the patriotic impulse: He came all the way from New York in a private car, fetching four assistants, whose expense and pay he met alone, to give two concerts in California. He gave one in Los Angeles and one in San Francisco, both of which were record-breakers. He insisted that every cent of the proceeds should go to the benefit of the Red Cross. Besides this he autographed some hundreds of records furnished by music dealers, of his own songs, which sold for fabulous prices and greatly increased the total of receipts. Any other course would not have been like McCormick. Still, it is not far fetched, and it is certainly informing, to compare his way with the other.

Demand for Salary Increase

As the time for work on the city budget approaches the army of city employees are handing in their petitions for increase of salary. The fixing of salaries of appointees does not reside in a single authority. The charter has attended to that in some instances, and in others the matter has for some reason been left open to the respective boards or commissions. In consequence some employees of minor importance get major pay. The clerk of the Park Play Grounds Commission, for instance, gets \$175 a month and wants \$225. That commission disburses \$110,000 a year, and the duties of keeping track of its affairs cannot be onerous; while the secretary of the School Board gets \$150, and has to keep track of disbursements aggregating \$2,385,000 and 1500 school teachers. The salaries of the auditor, treasurer, tax collector, county clerk, recorder and coroner are \$4000 each; while that of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors is \$4250, and the bookkeeper for the Board of Works gets \$3900. Where salaries are fixed by the charter increases are possible only by amending the charter.

Lingering Litigation

There is a considerable fund in the custody of the county treasurer in the form of bond money deposited by litigants and inheritances due absent heirs. There are forty-four bond deposits, aggregating \$22,319.19, and the absent heir amount is \$19,319. Along comes the assessor and declares that it is all subject to taxation the same as other monies. Those whose money is up for bonds are putting up a wail of distress. The fund is not working, and some of it has been borrowed by litigants, and has been in official limbo for several years. Thus it is depleted year by year by tax attrition, with no offset in interest, while their causes linger. There is not much that can be done about it. A judge issues an order to the treasurer to pay to the tax collector the sum that foots up as the regular tax on these funds, and that is all there is to it. But it is another instance of the hardship that is worked upon litigants by the delays in the courts.

A Word From Hoi Polloi

OAKLAND, March 17.—Friend Knave: Your opinion of hoi polloi and the symphony concert is interesting. I am a fair sample of hoi polloi, and you may find my opinion interesting. Symphony concerts and Lemare at the organ have had little interest for me, because they seem to be too fine for my taste. I went to the big concert to hear fine and familiar music properly played. Many times I have heard the same things played indifferently, and longed to hear a better interpretation, and found that Hertz's ideas suited me fine. I first awakened to an appreciation of such music when Rivela led Ellery's Royal Italian Band for five weeks at the old Mechanics' Pavilion years ago. The leadership by Paul Steindorff of the San Francisco Park Band was probably a great influence in teaching me to appreciate good music. A recent event interested me. It was the American Orchestra playing the William Tell overture pretty well, and giving as an encore "Little Liza Jane." Some overly-musical musicians might not appreciate such a contrast, but I liked it. The Liza Jane music, and there are plenty of others, could easily be used by Lemare at the organ. I would like to pick his program for a few weeks to see if the people who (like me) want what they want would not come and hear it. Yours truly,

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

556 Thirty-second street.

THE KNAVE.

LET 'MIDAS' D'ANNUNZIO TOUCH IT AND ANYTHING BECOMES SPECTACULAR; HE'S ITALY'S GREAT HERO

A FEW days ago Gabriel d'Annunzio, greatest of living poets, was reported as taking part in an airplane raid on the Austrian base at Cattro. It was only one of the many occasions on which this remarkable figure has occupied a prominent place in the news. Though 53 years old, he has been a fighting aviator since 1915, has been decorated for bravery and has been promoted from a lieutenant to be a captain and then a major. He has been wounded several times, and although he lost an eye in action he has refused to be placed on the retired list. In the retreat last November from the Isonzo to the Piave he failed to return from a flight and was listed among the dead, only to show up later safe and sound.

This war record would be sufficient to make a popular hero of him, but it constitutes merely a small part of his services to his native land and the Allied cause. For d'Annunzio enjoys the distinction of having done more than any other man to bring Italy into the war. He it was who, from the outset of the world tragedy, urged Italy to repudiate her alliance with Germany and Austria and to march to battle in glorious sisterhood with France.

WAS "OUTCAST" IN PARIS.

The poet was living in Paris, where he had been forced to take refuge from his creditors. His life had been dissipated and numerous scandals were connected with his name. He was not in good odor in Italy, except among the younger generation of writers.

Blase and harassed by his troubles, he is said to have vowed to commit suicide unless life offered him within a year or two a last opportunity to play a heroic part.

August, 1914, was the answer. He immediately rushed home. The government was headed by Signor Giolitti, who was frankly against intervention. But d'Annunzio went over the head of the government. He traveled from city to city, addressing great popular gatherings, pleading for the overthrow of the pro-German elements and the entry of Italy into the war.

A poet is held in greater honor in Italy than here. His fellow countrymen were swept off their feet. At Rome he was carried on the shoulders of the crowd. At Genoa the platform from which he spoke was bombarded with flowers. At Florence women strove for the privilege of being kissed by him, and freely gave their jewels as contributions to a war fund for the redemption of "Italia Irredenta."

His "Ode for the Latin Resurrection," written at this time and published simultaneously in Italian and French, profoundly influenced the masses and the intellectuals alike.

HIS SPEECHES SET THE STAGE.

It can be said without exaggeration that the Giolitti government could not survive this ode and d'Annunzio's burning speeches. Purely political and financial interests were of course, at work, but the popular fervor, without which the friends of the entente would have been powerless, was created largely by the poet's eloquence. Salandra and Sonnino succeeded to power and on May 23, 1915, Italy declared war on her hereditary enemy, Austria.

It was characteristic of d'Annunzio to select the flying corps as the branch of the service in which to enlist. He wanted thrills and would not have been happy unless he could be spectacular. Undoubtedly, if he survives, he will write the story of his experiences, but so far only a few of his more sensational exploits have gotten by the censor.

On one occasion he flew over Trieste and dropped copies of a proclamation to the Italian residents of that city, liberally interspersed with his own patriotic poems. In an air battle over Pola his machine, which he named *The Ace of Spades*, was pierced by 177 bullets, but he escaped with a slight wound in the left wrist.

LOSES EYE; WINS OLD LOVE.

His loss of an eye in another engagement was more serious, but it was rewarded by a silver medal and earned him a reconciliation with the

great tragedienne, Eleonora Duse. The poet and Duse had been lovers in their youth, but had become estranged and had not communicated with each other for twenty years. When d'Annunzio was carried wounded to a Venice hospital Duse rushed to his bedside and nursed him until he was able to return to the front.

The Austrian government was so little pleased with the poet's activities that in August, 1915, it placed a price of \$1000 on his head. In the meantime his very autograph is selling at fantastic prices in the auction rooms of the European capitals.

When he desires to aid Red Cross or any other war work, all he needs to do is to send a manuscript poem, certain to be exchanged for many times its weight in gold.

America's participation in the war deeply moved d'Annunzio. On April 6, 1917, he sent a message to the United States through the newspaper correspondents in Rome, which ran in part as follows:

"BEACON FOR SOUL OF ITALY."

"For the soul of Italy today the capitol at Washington has become a beacon light. A Roman gurland wreathes the bust dedicated to the hero whom free men call the glorious

knight of humanity. The group of stars on the banner of the great republic has become a constellation of the spring.

"You were an enormous and obtuse mass of riches and power, now you are transformed into ardent spirituality. The roll of your drums drowns out the last wall of cowardice."

Gabriele d'Annunzio, whose real name, by the way, is Rapagnetta (d'Annunzio may be translated as the messenger), is a distinguished novelist and playwright as well as poet. He is the author of "The Triumph of Death," "The Virgins of the Rocks" and "Fire." All three of these books were bitterly condemned on moral grounds at the time of their publication in the late 90s, but a less puritanical generation regards them as being the masterpieces of modern Italian fiction. "Fire" is supposed to be the story of the poet's love affair with Eleonora Duse.

Throughout his life d'Annunzio appears to have been incapable of writing or doing anything that did not make him the object of the world's astonished interest. His return to Italy in the role of poet warrior has been his latest and greatest bid for the immortality which he has proved that he amply deserves.



GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO

photos and make a reconnaissance of the Champagne battlefield.

Hardly were they over the German lines, when their machine, one of the early French types that was slow and cumbersome, was attacked by a German Fokker. The latter was one of the newest and fastest types with a motor that made some 550 revolutions to the minute. The victory for the German promised to be an easy one, and the two Frenchmen knew it as well as did the German.

Easily outclimbing the French machine, the German rapidly secured the ascendancy necessary for attack and rained in a hail of machinegun fire on the French machine. With everything his own way in the matter of speed, manœuvre and control he then came down to a level to see how much damage he had done.

He found the French machine, although plainly riddled with bullets, still fighting and flying. With a gesture to the two Frenchmen that meant "I'll get you this time," he again climbed quickly upward, secured the ascendancy and rained in another hail of bullets.

Again he descended to a level of the French machine to see if the latter was out of business, and again he found it still further damaged but with both d'Amecourt and Weller gamely fighting. Another gesture from the Boche aviator, another climb upwards, another hail of fire, and another descent to ascertain the damage he had inflicted.

The performance was repeated time after time, Weller feeding his machinegun constantly and d'Amecourt maneuvering the "old bus" the best he could in the face of the speedy Fokker.

With every volley from the Boche plane the French machine became more and more riddled until finally all of the supports of the machinegun were shot away and the latter fell into the bottom of the gun compartment. Almost simultaneously, the German aviator made another descent to see if the French machine had enough.

Equally simultaneously Weller discovered that he had only four cartridges left in his machinegun.

Without an instant's hesitation he snatched the latter up from the body of the car and in the absence of a tripod or any other support clapped it into the shoulders of d'Amecourt, who was at the pilot's seat.

The German came down to the level of the French plane to look it over. D'Amecourt drove straight for him, and when at a close distance, Weller with the sureness of marksmanship for which he was famous, opened fire with his last four cartridges.

Before the fourth cartridge was fired the German aviator was pierced by one of them and his machine careened to the ground.

A double-motored biplane of French Aviation Squadron C-65 had taken the air piloted by a mere corporal and a machinegun operator. Their task was to observe the fire of a battery and regulate each shot of the latter by wireless messages from their biplane.

Hardly had they begun their task when they were attacked by a Fokker.

The one order which observation airplanes must observe regardless of cost is that no matter what happens they must remain at their post of duty in the air and keep up the service they are performing as long as either the pilot or the observer remains alive.

The two men defended themselves in their heavy biplane against the speedy Fokker the best they could. In the heat of the fight the bullets from the German's machinegun completely severed the left foot of the corporal piloting the French machine.

Mastering the pain, he snatched up the copper ring of Solxante-quinze shell which happened to be within his reach and twisted it about the stump of his leg until he had stopped the flow of blood.

For twenty-five minutes he kept flying at his post of observation, carrying out the one unbreakable order for observation pilots, and then when his half hour of service was up, flew back to his artillery commander and alighted fainting.

HEROIC WORK OF FRENCH AVIATORS

By HENRY WOOD,
United Press Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES.—These are the two greatest stories in the history of French aviation.

Both took place in the early years of the war but have never before been told.

Competent authorities in French aviation circles declare that in the whole brilliant era of military aviation that has followed with all its startling development and achieve-

ments of arms, there are not two single exploits that equal these. They are as follows:

Lieutenant d'Amecourt, who had already made a reputation for himself by taking photographs of the German trenches and fortifications from a very low altitude, and Machinegunner Weller, who had become equally famous as a machinegun sharp-shooter, went up together in the early part of October, 1915, to take

Exclusive Associated Press Service
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Oakland Tribune

Books — ART SECTION — Music

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1918.

"VICKY VAN"

Carolyn Wells Has Written a Detective Yarn of Destructible Heroine and Astounding Denouement — One of Her Best.

WHEN a writer of ability pens a detective story there is fun for everybody all around. Carolyn Wells, the creator of Fleming Stone, writer of pert verse and pester paragraphs, has written in "Vicky Van" quite the most stirring and best yarn of the sleuth and the crime that a year has seen.

Vicky Van is a dancing, irrepressible girl with a host of friends to do her homage. Comes to a midnight party in Vicky's apartments one Somers, a man apart from the rest. There are those who believe they detect a flash of recognition between hostess and newcomer but none is acknowledged. Then Vicky goes to the dining-room. Somers follows and there is a murder.

This murder takes place in the first chapter in a book packed full of thrills, suspense and clever deductions. In it is brought Ruth, widow of the murdered man, to take the place of Vicky in the heart of the hero. And Vicky, after the murder, disappears until the end when her return comes with the surprise that is startling.

In addition to the fascination that attends the well-worked-out mystery tale there is one here to hold the reader for its study of dual personality. There is humor, love and adventure in the yarn and much of the same spirit that accompanies all of Miss Wells' books.

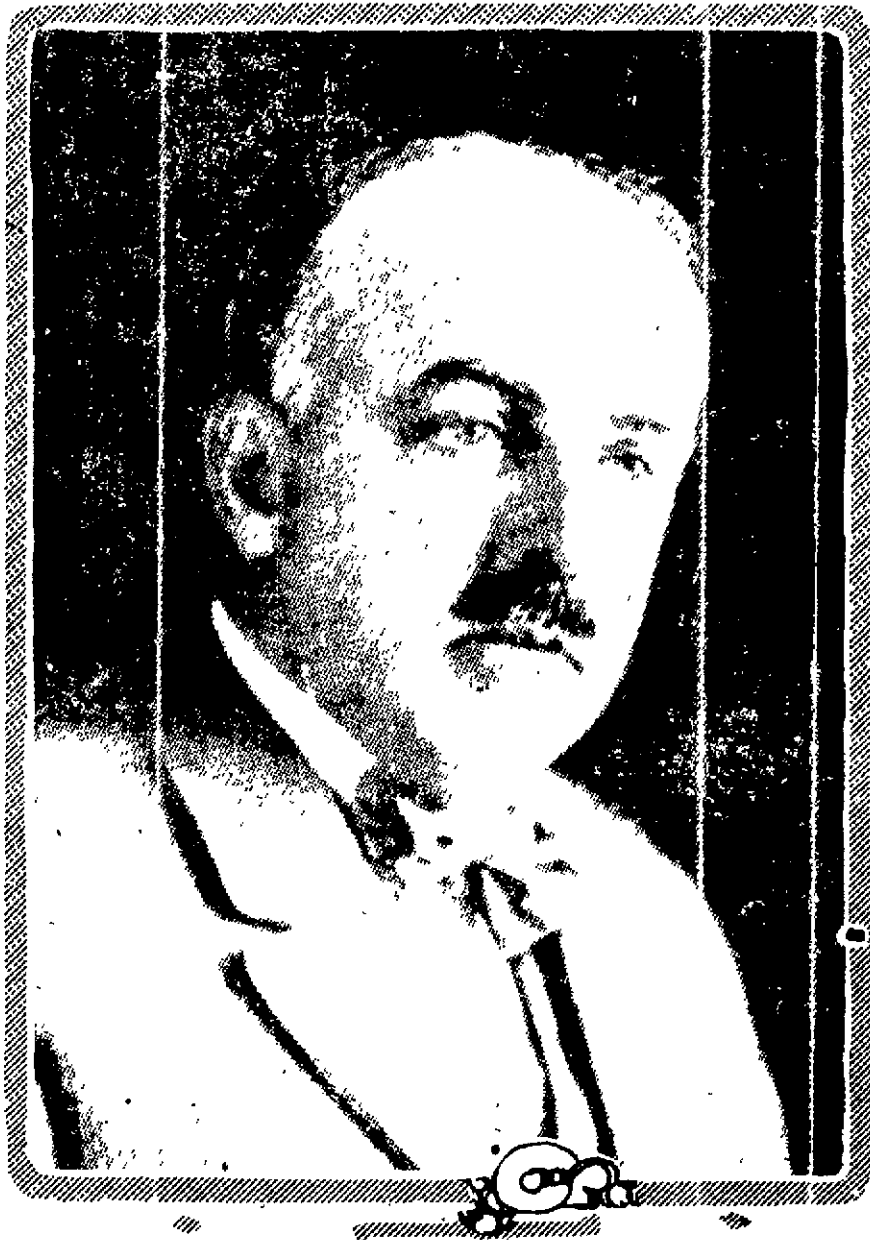
While the school of criminology has held that most of the successful criminal hunters must, of necessity, be men, it is a curious fact that in the United States, at least, the authors of the best crime stories are women. We all remember the pleasure of the first reading of the stories evolved by Anna Katherine Green, and the later detective yarns of Mary Roberts Rinehart. Carolyn Wells, who has already written "Curved Blades" and "The Mark of Cain," has written in "Vicky Van" a book that is better than either and that means that it is a corking good detective yarn.

To solve the mystery, Fleming Stone is again assisted by the irrepressible Fibsy, known to the readers of an earlier book. Because Miss Wells possesses, in addition to the ability to work out a presentable mystery, a bright style and a keen appreciation of the niceties of humor and sentiment, the book stands out in its field.

("Vicky Van," by Carolyn Wells: Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., \$1.35.)

A LONG LIFE IS ASSURED

Sir Walter Scott, meeting an Irish beggar on the street, who importuned him for sixpence, the great unknown, not having one, gave him a shilling, adding with a laugh, "Mind now, sir, you owe me a sixpence." "Och, sure enough," said the beggar, "and God grant you life till I pay you!"



JASON ROGERS

"NEWSPAPER BUILDING" BY ROGERS INSPIRATIONAL RECITAL OF DEEDS

Stories of Noted Journalists Are Told by New York Publisher; Many Suggestions Conveyed

AVOLUME, written primarily for the man in the newspaper business or the one who contemplates entering it, but one which is, nevertheless, intensely interesting to the general reader, is "Newspaper Building," by Jason Rogers. The author's experience in the newspaper field and his proving of the practicability of many ideas formerly held chimerical, with his capabilities for expression, have made of his book an authoritative, instructive and fascinating one.

The newspaperman who would learn of the methods of scheduling his costs or reckoning each day how much each line of space in his paper represents in dollars and cents, the one who would read of the ideals of the great editors of the country; and the one who would be warned of pitfalls that have engulfed many a brave enterprise, will do well to read these chapters of experience.

The story of the founding of the Chicago Daily News by Melville E.

Stone, now president of the Associated Press, and of that paper's growth through the practice of methods then held impossible and now accepted by leading newspapers everywhere, is one to delight the soul of any man with a confessed liking for printers' ink. Rogers recites the events that led to the coming of Victor E. Lawson to the News, prints pictures of the News makeup, and outlines in detail the plans used by these pioneers in their field. It is, of course, apparent that with each paragraph in a book of this kind there is a suggestion that may be of use.

In the same manner the author tells of Colonel Nelson and his Kansas City Star, of the experiences of that dean of them all, Pulitzer, of Ochs and the Times, and of the Montreal Star's growth in influence. To his narrative of the New York Globe he brings a knowledge of personal experience.

Written always in a vein of service and preaching no morals save those of his kind of journalism, Rog-

"GRADIVA"

Graceful Book Is Added to the Shelf Reserved for "Dream-Girl" Literature: Has Touch of Spirit-land and Reincarnation.

THERE have been dream-girl stories a-plenty even before Peter Ibbetson found the way to meet with his, but there have been few who are convincing in their fabulous beauty. The stuff that dreams are made of is too often, in the making of a book, fashioned out of its original intending.

Yet there is a special charm, a separate shelf, reserved for the dream-girl book that is good. As some revel in the detective yarns, as some browse in Parnie, and as others fight the war 'neath a library lamp, so there are many who welcome the gently mystical tale. Of those within the year, two deserving a place on this shelf that come to mind are "The White People" and "The Dream of the Jest." And now "Gradiva" is to join the company.

"Gradiva" is more like a dream than a book. Its hero walks in a world so hazy that the reader more than once loses the accounting of direction or intention. He is a man of ideals all but lost to the world in his intensity and in his yearning for a vision of the past. To Pompeii the story goes, after more than one stop by the way, that Dr. Norbert Hanold might seek a clue of the girl with the joyous walk, the same that graced, in his relief, a plaque on his wall.

Hanold travels far to the fulfillment of his dream and in the ending there is a quaint touch that reminds one of the fact that the bluebird of happiness may perch on the home-tree.

Wilhelm Jensen is the author of the book which is translated by Helen M. Downey. There is to the book just enough of the probable to hold it to earth and enough of spirit-land, reincarnation and miraculous happenstance to give it its separate appeal.

"Gradiva" will make friends along with "Mimsy," with the wondrous heroine in "The Dream of the Jest," and, perhaps, with Marjorie Daw. Only "Gradiva" is given a handicap and a hard task—she is real.—A. B. S.

("Gradiva," by Wilhelm Jensen: New York, Moffat, Yard & Co., \$1.25.)

ers keeps the greater part of his book free of attack upon individuals. Certain Boston newspapers are made to feel the sting of his scorn and the "yellow" paper so popular a few years ago is critically adjudged. Strange it is that Boston, the home of the venerable and impeccable Transcript, should house, at the same time, a newspaper that is barred from thousands of homes for its indecencies!

Classes in journalism will find in the book text for serious study. For the benefit of the publisher of the one who harbors ambitions to become a publisher, the book should contain much of an inspirational nature. The chief value, however, will be found in its recital of the deeds of the big men "in the game," and in its pictures of journalism's giants—in their shirtsleeves and at work.

("Newspaper Building," by Jason Rogers: New York, Harper & Bros.)

"BEST IN LIFE"

Muriel Hine's Latest Novel is One of Heroine Who Held to Dream and Who Risked It Out of Bravery.

Authors there are who, in the search for the unusual opening for what they hope to be a best seller, plant their hero and heroine on desert isles, mountain tops, or in the middle of a forest, and let the reader puzzle along through the chapters to find the reason of it all. Muriel Hine has chosen no less unusual setting for her first words in "The Best in Life," for she has set a stalwart man's man in a dressmaking shop.

With such a beginning, forsooth, a goodly book of the times should follow. Francis and Isobel meet with many adventures and battle valiantly with many foes before the last paragraph sends them out of fiction into a brief memory as of friends well liked in the passing. But the battles they engage in are verbal ones, they face spiteful tongues, and brush up against the old dragon of misunderstanding. So many forces work to keep these two apart that one wonders why they did not give up and go their separate ways. But then there would be no story, no chance for feminine villainy rather skillfully portrayed, no flavor of scandal, and no grounds upon which the green-eyed jealousy might walk.

Here then is a book of society, of clothes, of small talk, and of a girl who stands out of the gilded picture in full flesh colors. She is a heroine worthy of any man's book a beautiful creature who held close a dream of the best in life and who, in her bravery, risked losing it when it seemed her's forever. The reader will like Isobel and will take to her story. It is one of London and of Venice, of war times and war people and is to be read as one takes his motion pictures which gleam bright upon the screen to fade quickly that the next may be shown.—A. B. S.

("The Best in Life," by Muriel Hine; New York, John Lane Company, \$1.50).

LEADERSHIP AND MILITARY TRAINING

A demand of the day is for leadership—our army and our civil government must have leaders able and willing to perform this indispensable function—and the quality must be developed in our raw material as rapidly and effectively as possible. Leadership is not only the indispensable quality to advancement, but to service as well.

When every fifth man in our military forces must be a leader, it is strange that there has never been a textbook on the subject. That there is one now, written by a man who has been ardently engaged in teaching its fundamental principles by precept and example in our largest training camp for officers, is good news for the men who wish to serve their country to the utmost of their ability, and for the country that must depend upon their work for its honor and safety.

This is the only military book that would tell how to be a good officer or non-com.; how to arouse in your command the enthusiasm, the persistence, that will give the discipline and morale that are the one aim of military training. Even experienced regular army officers, who have never analyzed the psychology of their profession, have said: "It is the most helpful book I have ever read. I am a different officer since I studied it."

Designed for beginners and for civilians who wish to know what military service really is, it does not aim to take the place of service manuals, but rather to explain the spirit of the service, the inner meaning that renders all else of practical avail. It will help you—or if you are beyond the age of military service, that boy of yours—to make good, to become a worthy and successful officer and leader of men. The army offers promotion by the hundred thousands today.

("Leadership and Military Training," by Lincoln C. Andrews; Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, \$1.00.)

AT A BOOKSTALL

True poet, I have lingered o'er thy page
With heart a-throb; among the tattered books,
As one who wandering idly through dim nooks,
Finds a rare flower at last, so, unknown mage,
I found thee on the vender's stall. The age
Rolled backward suddenly; mid amber stools
Ruth gleaned again; in evening-glow the rooks
Round Camelot's towers swung. The unholy rage
Of the cross mort died from mine ears; and there,
Dream thrall'd, unheeding raucous cries, I stood
Seeing the mering flame o'er lion fair;
Beaked galleys, purple-sailed, spurned the wide flood;
The Aegean burned; while Helen's sun-kiss'd hair
Caught the bright sheen as in a golden snood.
(From "Reed Voices," by James B. Kenyon, reviewed on these pages.)

"REED VOICES" BY JAMES B. KENYON, IS A VOLUME OF GRACEFUL VERSE

Poet Sings of Life, Love and Religion, Using the Accepted Forms and Scorning Not the Conventions

James B. Kenyon is not unknown as a poet by those who have acquaintance with certain of the popular magazines. As the author of more than a half dozen little volumes of verse, and of "Lullabies in Old Fields," "Remembered Days," and "Retribution" he has perhaps the wider circle of readers and one that may welcome his latest volume "Reed Voices," his best expression in literature.

As a poet Kenyon clings to the older forms and sings of the accepted themes. He looks to the coming of the great singer and is content to sound his songs while waiting. Those who would have their poet eschew vers libre and the plain rough speech of some of the newer ones will welcome Kenyon's lines just as those who look to the poets to tear aside convention and to voice the song of the newer democracy, will have none of him.

The following lines may serve as an example of what is to be found in the volume:

"Petrols, how the years have sped,
How are the laughing lips and eyes
That knew't of you, and round the head
Thickly the passing centuries
Have wrapped the silence and the dust.
Since then didst nap life's brittle ties,
Sated with weariness and disgust

The world its hollow laughter keeps,
Its bootless strife, its wintry pain,
Its sunless lairs where evil sleeps,
Its clouded eyes that watch in vain;
Yet somewhere there's an infant's smile,
A maid's soft "yes," a slave's rent chain
Proves life hath something still worth while."

In places one feels the poet has sought over-eagerly for the effective line:

"Where midges wind their slender clarinets,
Hour after hour, in risin' symphonies."

To one with perhaps too slight an acquaintanceship with midges these lines do not ring true. But there are many that stand out in distinct beauty and some that are almost powerful. The poem "Contrast" is particularly effective in its descriptions of the miner and the maid who drew aside her skirts when she passed,

"Yet the fires,
That warmed and comforted her tender flesh,
And made her glad, were fed from that man's
Life."

In his love poems Kenyon is like another poet, an easier meter and an airy grace is his, and when he essays the religious verse he falls into an austere vein.

"Reed Voices" fall musically on the ear. They are poems easily read and of the kind that is close to the fireside.—A. B. S. ("Reed Voices," by James B. Kenyon; New York, James T. White & Company, \$1.25.)

AMERICAN GIRLS FROM HISTORY

"Ten American Girls from History," by Kate Dickinson Sweetser, published recently by the Harpers, offers for younger readers something more than a glimpse into the lives of ten notable girls whose careers can never be forgotten for the lessons of loyalty, courage, patriotism and devotion which they so finely exhibit. These sketches are little biographies in exquisite miniature, told with all the story-teller's gift of compelling narrative so that the heroines stand forth with lifelike characterization. The author's aim has been to make young American readers realize, as they read these true stories of achievement along widely varying lines of work, that history is more thrilling than fiction, and that if they will turn from these short sketches to the longer biographies from which the facts of these stories have been taken, they will find interesting and absorbing reading. Among the ten heroines treated of in the volume, the stories of Pocahontas and Molly Pitcher are too familiar to call for comment.

In Dorothy Quincey we have a charming daughter of the Revolution, who heard the first gun fired at Lexington. Here is a romantic story of that grim prelude to our national history. Equally breathless and arresting is the story of Elizabeth Van Lew of Civil War days—a girl who dared to risk everything that the Union might be preserved. Ida Lewis, the girl-keeper of the Lime Rock lighthouse, and Virginia Reed, a heroine of the plains in pioneer days, are less widely known, but their stories are as splendidly romantic. Clara Barton, "the angel of the battlefield," is today an inspiration to thousands of women who are laboring for the Red Cross. What women can accomplish in literature, on the stage, and on the platform, is instanced in

RECOLLECTIONS OF CARLYLE

Mrs. Carlyle was dressed in black velvet. She had a pale blue ribbon around her neck, to which was attached a large gold cross. She also wore a brooch which had been given to her by Goethe. One of her bracelets, a very pretty one, pebbles of different colors, and beautifully cut, polished and set in silver, she told the lady I had been invited to meet was a present from the same great man. Soon after we had adjourned to the drawing-room, I heard a latchkey in the door, and listening intently heard steps and voices in the hall. Mrs. Carlyle gave me a mischievous smile, as Mr. Carlyle, followed by two gentlemen, entered the room. They were all in high spirits, and had been to see Chang, the Chinese giant.

After Mr. Carlyle's kind "How d'de do?" I had no further word from him that night, but was sufficiently interested in listening to the brilliant, clever talk. One of these gentlemen was Professor Tyndall. The other I did not recognize. The professor gave me my tea, and talked to me a little, but I preferred listening—keeping well in Mrs. Carlyle's shadow, and slipping quietly away when it grew late.—Blackwood's Magazine.

EMILE BOIRAQ

That clairvoyance is a normal power of the human brain, which any individual may develop, is the decision of Dr. Emile Boiraq, the noted French psychologist, whose new work "The Psychology of the Future" has just been published by Stokes. In Dr. Boiraq's former work, "Our Hidden Forces," he described the researches of the French scientists by means of which it was established that the human body radiates a force similar to electricity.

the stories of Louisa M. Alcott, Clara Morris and Anne Dickenson.

GEORGE WESTON

Writer Has Succeeded in Adding to List of 'Quaint' Girl Stories One to De- light Thousands.

In the story of a "Little Miss Moses who led herself into the Promised Land," George Weston has succeeded in striking successfully that certain note that makes of the "quaint" story a success. His book "The Apple Tree Girl" is of the sort to be made into a play, to be filmed, perhaps, with Mary Pickford or another popular idol in the role, and to be hugged tight by a million or more school girls. One would predict for it feverish Wednesday afternoon matinees.

The story follows a well-known recipe. Charlotte is an old-fashioned girl with a serious outlook. She resolves to overcome her environment and to that end maps out a campaign for use in her struggle with the big wide world.

Questions Charlotte: How can I make everybody like me? How can I make myself famous? How can I marry a millionaire?

Doubtless there have been other maidens who have asked the same question of the mirror in their boudoir or their hall room and doubtless there have been many schemes of action devised. Charlotte's work was none too finished, there was a bit of odd crudity about it, and a perverse doggedness that made it stand out as original. Weston have given his character an individuality all her own and has made her lovable for the ways in which she differs from the pattern.

A vein of humor reminiscent of Harry Leon Wilson and a dash of surprise and girlishness of the "Molly Make Believe" school is added to a full measure of readable chapters.

"The Apple Tree Girl" has a way of her own and is worth the acquaintance. As to the success or failure of her three great undertakings—the reader must find that out for himself.

("The Apple Tree Girl," by George Weston; Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Co., \$1).

VICTOR HUGO'S SELF-CONCEIT

Many great men have been aware of their own genius. In most cases their self-confidence has been pardoned to them on account of their achievements. Victor Hugo, the most famous of modern French authors, was so great a man that his vanity might well have been overlooked, but it was nevertheless sometimes amusing.

In 1857, when Napoleon III was crushing the liberties of the republic, Hugo was anxious to stir up a revolution. M. Jules Simon relates that, in company with a friend, he met Hugo on the street one day during the excitement.

"Simon," said the poet, "do you think that if I caused myself to be killed in the Latin Quarter, and my body were carried through the streets, the students would rise in revolt?"

"I am sure they would," said Simon.

Victor Hugo shook his hand in a tragical manner, and went away. M. Simon's companion looked at him with an expression of terror.

"Don't be afraid," said Simon, "he really means it, but it is a long way to the Latin Quarter and before he gets there he will have forgotten all about it."

It is related that during the siege of Paris by the Germans in 1871, Victor Hugo said one day at a dinner-table:

"I am going to raise the siege and save Paris."

"I shall expose myself at the outposts and shall be killed. And when the Prussians see my dead body, they will retire with sorrow and shame to their own country!"

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

From the CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

San Francisco After Free Port

On the free port question the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has made its final report, and unqualifiedly recommends to Congress the adoption of a system of free ports or zones at the principal maritime centers. It also calls attention to the unsurpassed advantages offered by San Francisco bay for one of such zones. A "free port" in no way alters custom duties, has nothing whatever to do with the custom tariffs, and does not mean free dockage, wharfage, etc. It would apply equally to a policy of high protective tariff, a tariff for revenue only or for free trade. No matter what the tariff policy of the United States might be, nor how often it might be changed, the free port would not affect it. A free port is merely a means to facilitate foreign commerce; it would not increase the cost of collecting duties, but, on the contrary, not only reduce such cost, but expedite and facilitate such collection.

A free port consists of a certain tract of land entirely surrounded by a stockade on the land side, with docks and warehouses, railroad tracks and other dockage facilities adjacent to one another, so that if a ship comes in from any quarter of the world, it is unloaded at the dock and the freight, all or part of load, transferred to a ship on the opposite side of the dock. Thus the freight escapes going the old-time route of being warehoused or held on the dock indefinitely awaiting shipments. Teaming and other transfers and costs are eliminated; there is no delay in making an entry and having the freight guarded until the duty is paid, or until the other vessel is ready to take it away. Local custom authorities have nothing to do with this "free zone," other than to see that the freight does not pass through the stockade. If some of the freight, however, is admitted into the United States, it must pass through the customs gate or entrance, and there the same regulations apply to such freight entering this country as in effect now. The advantages of such a system are to reduce handling, delay and expense, to attract to freight destined to other foreign countries, and by so doing naturally attract additional ships, and the more ships coming to a port the greater the benefit to such port in the way of money spent for wages, supplies, etc., and the greater tendency to have ocean freight rates lowered. As such a port grows in size, population and wealth, it correspondingly benefits the back country through a demand for supplies by these vessels. The "free port" is no new thing, nor an experiment. Four of the greatest ports in the world owe their prominence and prosperity almost entirely to the establishment of this elastic system of transferring cargoes.—News Letter.

Who Mixed The Telegrams?

"Who ate the telegram?" This is a question being asked of those who attended the Iroquois banquet on Washington's Birthday at San Francisco. Secretary Franklin K. Lane wants to know. He sent a telegram endorsing Francis J. Heney for governor, to be read at the annual pow-wow of his former colleagues and co-workers, the Iroquois braves. Walter E. Hettman, the big chief at the banquet, and a Heney man, did not know about it until last week, and Heney men are looking for the man that got away with it.

Manager Van Horne of the Hotel Whitcomb, where the affair was staged, says the telegram was delivered to a banqueter who looked like a toastmaster.

Thomas Lee Woolwine was the guest of honor, and a message was read at the time from Heney to the effect that he would enter the lists against the Los Angeles district attorney for the Democratic nomination. When Hugh McFane, Heney's personal representative, joined Heney in Chicago after his visit to San Francisco he learned of the Lane telegram, and at once wired it to Frank V. Cornish, secretary of the Heney for Governor League, with headquarters at the Palace Hotel.—News Letter.

THE MENACE OF BEAUTY

"I consider you a menace to society. I refer to the impressionable masculine part of society. You are an exceptionally beautiful girl, and the fact that you were able to secure three husbands in three months proves your dangerous charm. I am sure if I gave you your complete freedom that you would be married to at least one and possibly more men within the next few weeks. Therefore I am not going to free you upon masculinity at this time."

Judge Mogan addressed these words to a girl who had married three soldiers in three months without bothering the divorce courts. She was guilty of bigamy—or perhaps trigamy is the word. The judge annulled two of the marriages, but let the first remain in force in order to curb the girl's matrimonial mania. The idea is that she will not commit bigamy again, having discovered that there is a prejudice against it. Her menace, such as it is, will threaten only her first bridegroom for the time being. It seems that he's willing to be menaced. So were the other two husbands who have lost her. In other words, all three men aver that they love this promiscuous marryer.

There is a story to the effect that William Larkyns was one day discovered in the Lamb's Club sunk deep in thought. Asked the reason for this unusual condition, he explained that he was pondering the problem, Why do men marry Lillian Russell? It is not on record that he solved it. However, the charming

Miss Russell and the girl who appeared before Judge Mogan are not in the same category. Miss Russell, it goes without saying, always permitted divorce to intervene between trips to the altar or to the justice's office. The girl Judge Mogan admonished was a collector of husbands, but not of divorce decrees. For three delicious months her life was just one marriage after another. It must have been exciting while it lasted. I suppose she must be good looking. We have Ed Mogan's word for it, and he's a judge. If not a judge of beauty, at least a judge of the Superior Court. I suppose, too, she has a dangerous charm. The judge says so. Just what this charm is he did not specify. Is it a flashing eye, or a dimple, or what? I wish he had told us. Whatever it is, impressionable men can't resist it apparently. As soon as they are enthralled by this dangerous charm they marry the girl. I suppose they don't ask her whether they are the first she ever loved, or if they do they don't wait for the answer. History tells us that Cleopatra and a lot of others had this kind of effect on men. But in Cleo's day the laws weren't very strict. There is no record that Cleo divorced Julius Caesar before she married Antony. Indeed, there is no record that she married them. She menaced them without the aid of a justice of the peace. Somehow the old way was more dashing. It is still being followed, though the Mann act has discouraged the modern Antonys a good deal.—Town Talk.

City Treasury Has Troubles

There is a big leak in the city treasury and not much likelihood that it will be plugged up before the end of the fiscal year in June. To be more precise and less metaphorical, there is a deficit in the city treasury of nearly \$200,000. If this were the amount of a defalcation it would make a first-page story in the dailies under a scare head. But as it represents only the looting of the treasury by the regularly constituted authorities, nobody raises an eyebrow. Nothing is done save that Eugene Schmitz grins as he reflects on the hullabaloo that was raised when somebody wanted to get control of the city government—somebody who was recently snubbed by the Government in consequence of a salutary public deal in sugar that greatly displeased the puritanical Rudolph Spreckels. How men and manners change. The saint of a year ago becomes today ordinary common clay with all its imperfections packed like a wadded mattress. Now this deficit in the city treasury is not without interest to the poor taxpayer who has been trying for some time to make both ends meet.—Town Talk.

Arnold Daly Makes Threat

Last week, in New York, Arnold Daly announced that if people didn't come this week in adequate numbers to see the play in which he is appearing, he'd quit the stage for good. Said he'd go into pictures or vaudeville, both of which he says he cannot take seriously. When Arnold Daly's threat was made public the unexpected did not happen. The Shiger building did not topple over and the lights on Broadway did not go out of their own shocked accord. Things went on as usual. Never before, however, have I regretted not being in New York as I regret it this week. If I were there I'd stay away from Daly's show and ask all my friends to do the same.—Town Talk.

Did He Say "Bunk?"

Upon a technical question of "bunk" Oakland's council has postponed deliberation upon the lease of a part of its waterfront to a steamship company. When the lease came up for passage the course was smooth until Mayor Davie remembered the word.

"In talking this matter over in conference," said he, "Commissioner Soder-

Weather Man Makes Good

The weather man, let it be admitted, is an uncertain prophet, yet we may with some confidence and a good deal of satisfaction accept his assurance that "with seasonable precipitation from now on" a successful season for California agriculture may be expected. The recent rains have come happily "in the nick of time" to save the state—again. We say again, for the thing has happened so often as to lie beyond the realm of novelty. Running over a long series of years we cannot recall a season in which the alarmist has not had an inning. If rains have not come, or if they have come, or if they have come scantily or too abundantly, still we have suffered from the dismal forebodings of the habitual—we came near saying the professional—croaker. A few seasons ago it was the early rains that were lacking; the next year it was the interseason dry season that threatened disaster; last year the late rains failed; yet in every instance something has happened to pull California through with generous if not bumper crops. Within recent memory, and what may be styled recent memory goes a long way back with some of us, there has been no failure nor any approach to failure. Nature, at all times kind to California, is even in least favorable years a fairly dependable quantity. Yet we suspect the croaker, despite an unbroken record of broken prophecies, will continue to croak.

Measured by the amount of precipitation, this will probably rank among our "dry years," but with respect to the timeliness of the rainfall it becomes from the standpoint of the farmer a fortunate season, since one inch falling upon a growing crop is worth many times that amount at an earlier stage.—Argonaut.

being made remark to the effect that the plan was "bunk."

The mayor would have continued but the damage was done. Like a bomb "bunk" fell in the chamber. Soderberg said he did not recollect the word; the mayor called on the others for support. Followed a scratching of legislative heads, corroboration and dispute, and the leasing of fifty acres of land was postponed. When it is determined for all time whether Soderberg did or did not say "bunk" right out in council, a steamship company may be given the right to build its wharves and plant on Oakland's shores.—Town Talk.

When Trotsky Bewildered Huns

So Trotsky has resigned from the Russian foreign ministry. Of all the fantastic episodes of history it would be hard to find any to match the ones in which Trotsky has played his part in the furtherance and decline of the Russian revolution. Trotsky is a most picturesque personality. He is a man with something of the dash and audacity of George Meredith's "Lassalle." A veteran of the abortive revolution of 1905, though he is only in early middle age, he has been occupied in the interval in personal feuds with most of the great powers. A German court sentenced him, a French government has expelled him and a British government held him a prisoner in Halifax. His revenge was to plan an international revolution. His one policy in every emergency is audacity. Interned among German prisoners in Halifax, he instantly began to preach revolution to them, making himself formidable to authority. A very clever man is Trotsky, a Russian of aristocratic descent, say some. Others say his real name is Leon Braunstein. He really made the Germans at Brest look like children in debate, and it was to escape his logic that they did the old trick of tearing up sheets of paper. As things were moving there for a time Trotsky outmaneuvered the Germans until they found themselves discussing the possible cession of Posen to Poland and the debate might conceivably have ended in the cession not of Russian but of German territory. Suddenly the German militarists realized that Russia was the vanquished, Germany the victorious power.—Town Talk.

Davie Loses Big Stick

For a time the Long wharf has been a big stick in the hands of Mayor Davie and the Oakland council. With it in hand Davie has boasted that he could force the Southern Pacific to build a new uptown station, change schedules and all but make the great railroad system eat out of his hand. And now William C. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, has disarmed Oakland's mayor. The Southern Pacific's lease on the Long wharf expires next year and it has sought to have the time continued. The wharf is still in good shape and its removal would mean great expenditure and no little inconvenience. But to all appeals Davie has turned a deaf ear. When he has answered at all it has been to suggest that the railroad do this, that or the other thing for Oakland before it ask for the wharf. And now McAdoo has ordered that the city leave Long wharf alone. Its removal, he says, would mean immediate construction of a new one, perhaps two or three, and the labor and material are needed for war purposes. It is suggested that the patriotic thing to do is to let the railroad have the wharf—and Davie will submit. There have been protests from the council and there will be conferences—but the men who fish from the wharf each Sunday are betting that they will continue to do so for many months to come.—Town Talk.

Huns Now "Hollering"

The Huns have come out of their holes to urge that poison gas shall not be used during the rest of the war. Why? Because those pitiful scavengers have discovered that the French, English and Americans have at last beaten them at their own game, and are now using forms of poison gas that are more deadly, more easily used and harder to detect than any that the Germans command. And now these infamous succubae are appealing in pitiful terms to the Red Cross organization to pull them out of their devilish predicament. It's the way of these hectoring, pompously bloviating creatures. So they are now standing in the light of their semi-success, and are upset by the exploding shell hurled at them from the enlightened camp of the enemy. Superior civilization is bound to win, with the Huns gripping at the loose end.—News Letter.

ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

PREPAREDNESS.

Though the weather man may dare
To hang out the "Bright and fair,"
It will prove to be a snare—
Keep 'em on.

Though the birdies in the trees
Cast their songs upon the breeze,
If you wouldn't wheeze and sneeze,
Keep 'em on.

Though the geese are northward
bound,
And they honk across the sound,
And the ice-man calls around,
Keep 'em on.

For the signs of earth and sky
Are not safe to reckon by
Till the 7th of July—
Keep 'em on.

Uncle Sam had better hurry up if
he is going to get his \$1-a-year's
worth out of some of those "representative business men" who are
working for him.

There is a slight suspicion in certain
localities that some of them are over-
paid.

Czar-Once Nick is one of our most
prominent bush leaguers this season.

Isn't it time to have some kind
soul knit a pair of nice warm socks
for Lord Lansdowne, who seems to
be suffering terribly with cold feet?

No more old hens will be killed for
a while, according to a food order.

Just as well satisfied. The last
one we had, boiled, was a veteran of
the civil war and involved a \$25 den-
tist's bill.

A well known fashion editor
Seems to have hit the well-known
nail on the head.

In a recent editorial in his magazine
he said:

"Fat women who wear short skirts
Only show their ignorance."
He may be right, but why ignore the
thin ones?

When a thin woman wears a short
skirt,

She shows her understanding, does
she not?

More light on this matter, please.

SUPPRAZITE SERMONETTES.

(By Edith Lorraine)

The styles have their purposes.

A lady who wears one of those
diaphanous gowns will never be ar-
rested for having no visible means of
support.

Women can vote now only in cer-
tain states.

But a man can vote, no matter
what state he is in.

Now that the New York women
have the ballot, their husbands can
enjoy a well earned rest.

The wives can no longer blame
them personally for everything that
happens in government from a short-
age in face powder to a three-cent
postage regulation.

The blame is now fifty-fifty.

The sweetest day is nothing new
in some homes.

But it will be tough on the honey-
moons.

My husband and I never argue.

He has learned the utter futility
of it.

When we named our first baby he
insisted upon Richard.

I insisted upon Robert.

It was a long-fought battle and
the neighbors suggested that we
strike a compromise, which we did.

The compromise name was Robert.

Some of the mossbacks who argue
against equal suffrage claim that, in
office, women would bungle things.

Why shouldn't we? The men al-
ways have.

Nearly all the loving couples you

FENINISMS

:o:

By Annette Bradshaw



A DOMESTIC TRIUMPH

when Gladys, who has been to ever so many lectures, really
succeeds in making her first very own war cake.

see in the Broadway jazzorlums are
married.

But not to each other.

The men—durn 'em, as a prominent
actress once said—we can't live with
'em or without 'em.

The Germans are marching on Pe-
trograd.

If they hang Trotsky and Lenin,
it will be the first good thing they
have done since the war started.

Orville H. Babcock, a hotel friend
of ours in Chicago, rode home from
New York last week, and he claims
it took him thirty-seven hours.

As an interesting sidelight on "See-
ing America First," just now we quote
the following extracts from his let-
ter:

"Sunday night, Monday, Monday
night and Tuesday morning. What
a trip! The only time the old car-
avan wasn't in the air or on its back
was when it was off the track. We
could always tell when it was off the
track, as the bumps almost ceased
then. I was sick as a horse all the
way to Buffalo, and then a change
came. I got a little sicker. All I
could eat was a little slush on the or-
der of oatmeal and a cup of almost-
coffee. The prices in the diner were
so stiff that most of the passengers
refused to eat there and got off at
various points and bought fruit. My
cellmates on the trip were a couple
of vaudeville gentlemen who cracked
jokes with a loud, raucous sound.
Some trip. You will not see me in
New York again for the duration of
the war."

A "CHANTEL"

They are digging up the old "chan-
tels" for us in the navy, and maybe
they will use some new ones. We are
constrained to present the following:
"Reef the scuppers," the captain
cried.

"Steer her narrow and steer her wide,
And if you sight a submarine
Give her a shot in the belly spleen.
And there'll be some widders in old
Colono.

In Dusseldorf and along the Rhone.
So mind yer helmum and steer her
well;

No bum steer goes—for war is—
well,

You know what Sherman said."

Will H. Hays, the new chairman of
the Republican committee, may be
the goods all right, but we do wish
he would sign his name "William" or
"Bill" or "Billy." Seems like Tam-
many could take a fellow named
"Will" in one bite.

The burning question of the hour
seems to be whether parlor car por-
ters shall be placed in an advanced
salary or shall be allowed to collect
tips as usual. The porters them-
selves are divided upon the subject.

Ofhand we would say that any
porter who is willing to take a chance
on the tips he is able to collect in
wartimes should be given the oppor-
tunity.

Prohibition has descended upon the
Hawaiians. What a pity it couldn't
have arrived in time to have prevent-
ed the invention of the ukulele and
the shredded-wheat skirt.

In his quiet, unassuming and mod-

est way, Mr. Taft, who, by the way,
we believe was once president of this
country, is shooting some pretty good
Americanism around these days.

A Sacramento tree expert says the
squirrels must go. In a recent cam-
paign out there he has killed 50,000
of the pests.

If the squirrels are all killed off, a
lot of people will become lonesome
for their faithful little followers.

In the motion picture profession
their absence will be keenly felt.

Where do all these countries come
from, anyhow—Estonia, Mesopo-
tania, Finland, Ukraina, etc., etc.?
About time for somebody to dig up
Timbuctoo and Tibet and put them
on the map again.

Consular report says Canadians are
in the market for incubators, wooden
pill boxes, wire mouse traps, machin-
ery for making porous plasters, and
snowshoes. Some war, what?

"Raise something, raise some-
thing," pleaded Mr. Hoover.

So all the dashing young actors
along Broadway began raising those
dainty sixteen-hair mustaches.

"What part will Africa play in the
future of the world?" asks the re-
vered New York Sun.

Let her play the banjo and tam-
bourine parts, the same as she has
always done.

German officer says: "The Ger-
mans scrap everything that is use-
less."

But they are hanging onto the
crown prince a long time.

BIG IDEA

"Skinner's Big Idea" Is the Biggest One Yet Entertained by Hero of Many Business Life Adventures; by Henry I. Dodge.

It is certain that over two million persons have read "Skinner's Dress Suit" and "Skinner's Baby," and that Skinner, his wife, and his child are old friends of a vast public that takes its short stories weekly in a well-known periodical.

It will be remembered that the dress suit pulled Skinner, on its tails, out of the slough of the commonplace and replaced his pine bookkeeper's desk with a mahogany one as an officer in the firm. As for the baby, there is no end of things it did to and for the man.

Henry Irving Dodge in these two stories, and now in "Skinner's Big Idea," has combined a pleasant yarn-spinning vein with a new sort of "how to be successful and happy" one and has made three readable and inspirational books. With an appreciation of the foibles of the man in business and with an optimistic belief in the possibilities within the average human being, he has written tales that will cause the desk slave and the counter inhabitant to perk up with new enthusiasm.

Skinner's new idea came to him when he had reached the stage when the baby was grown up and when the problem of the advancing middle age stood at hand to be tackled. The hero of the book, it is truly said, is the idea. The man of forty-to-seventy will find in the book something he will like with a feeling close to home and any man who carries the interest of his daily work with him into the hours away from his employer will enjoy it. Skinner has overcome problems before and had entertained more than one sizeable idea. But this one is his best.—A. B. S.

("Skinner's Big Idea," by Henry Irving Dodge; New York, Harper & Brothers, 50 cents.)

MRS. TORRES DENNIS.

Since the beginning of the year the author of "The Dark Tower" and "The Second Fiddle" has changed her name. She is now Mrs. Forbes Dennis, her husband being an officer in the British army. Mrs. Dennis living in Paris.

MAGAZINE REVIEWS

SCRIBNER'S.

Winston Churchill, J. Laurence Laughlin, Louis H. Gray, and Major E. Alexander Powell are four of the authorities who add war literature to Scribner's for March. Equally prominent in their field are the writers of the short stories in the magazine: John Galsworthy, Edward C. Venable, G. B. Lancaster and Harriet Welles. "The Valley of Democracy" by Meredith Nicholson and "The Women on Troublesome" by William A. Bradley are two special articles. Robert Grant with "A Hymn"; George T. Marsh and Eloise Robinson are the poets.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.

George H. Patten, in Overland Monthly for April, has written of Bret Harte and early California, themes that are never to grow old. One finds in the number a poem by a Berkeley girl, Edna Cadwalader, on "From Berkeley Hills," and an interesting illustrated contribution on "The Never-Never Land of North Australia." The number is rich in contributors and has more than its usual amount of historical import.

H. C. SELFIDGE.

H. C. Selfridge, the American business man who went to London some eight years ago to open a big department store on American lines, which turned out, in spite of dire predictions, one of the biggest successes in the commercial history of that metropolis, has paid a flying visit to the United States to deliver an important address and to consult with his publishers, John Lane Company, with regard to his forthcoming book, "The Romance of Commerce." The book covers the history of commerce from the earliest days of bartering with savage tribes down to the great department stores of the twentieth century.

"FIRST CALL" BY ARTHUR EMPEY BOOK FOR EVERY AMERICAN HOME

Author of "Over the Top" Writes Series of Guide Posts to Berlin; Is Aid to Soldier

Arthur Guy Empey has written two war books and each is in the list of best sellers of most of the cities of the country. "Over the Top" went through editions so rapidly that its publishers could not supply the demand and now "First Call" is heading lists in popular favor.

Readers should be warned at the outset that "First Call" is not another "Over the Top." In this later book Empey has endeavored to give for American soldiers and readers a series of "guide posts to Berlin." He has drawn upon the wealth of his experience in the trenches, in the recruiting service and behind the lines in various capacities that the life of the American may be made so much the easier and that the Americans may so much the quicker be prepared to tussle with the Kaiser.

Empey gives all manner of advice in his book and he gives no end of information. In conversational style and with the informality of a brother-in-arms he explains for the recruit and the newcomer to France many of the things he would know. Through it all he mixes the ready fun that will be remembered by those who read his former story in THE TRIBUNE or in its book form. In telling mothers and

others what to send the boys he says, "Don't write saying that you expect him to win a medal of honor or become a general within a week. He won't."

The soldier of the friend or relative of a soldier, and there are few of us who do not fall in one class or another, will find in this book the answers to many questions that have been many times asked in vain. He will find stimulation to acts that will be genuinely appreciated by the boys "over there," and will be warned in time against doing the foolish thing. Empey has been through it all and has retained through the shocks of unusual experiences an appreciation of what the folks at home would like to know. So it is that he has come back from the war with thousands of things of intense interest.

The book contains maps and illustrations showing the rank designations in army and navy, as well as pictures of various war scenes, devices and flags. It is of its kind as near complete as any book written and scores once more for the irrepressible Empey.

("First Call," by Arthur Guy Empey; New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.50.)

MRS. RINEHART OFF TO MEXICO

Mary Roberts Rinehart, novelist, war correspondent, wife and mother, is in Los Angeles on her way to Mexico for a hard earned rest. The only woman who has ever trod No Man's Land on the grim war front, and whose intimate stories of conditions in the magazines have made her a household word, has been so immersed in war work that she has had to seek respite in change of scene and interests. Hence this romantic journey to Lower California, where she obviously expects to take a very strenuous form of "rest."

For her room at the Alexandria the other day was a dizzy chaos of hunting boots and chignons, guns and feather fans, automobile Collis and bunches of violets, ukuleles and khaki suits.

Mrs. Rinehart says her journey is really a continuation of that 1000 mile trip on a pack train of which she wrote last year, and while "resting" in a game hunt for mountain sheep, or mountain lion or other game that comes within her range she probably will study conditions in Mexico, and, she hopes, have the pleasure of meeting Governor Cantu, the autocrat of Lower California. She is accompanied by Miss Mary Elizabeth Evans of New York, a charming young woman with a business head that has enabled her to make a small fortune in candy shops.

"No, we don't know how long we shall stay," Mrs. Rinehart said, "because we heard such wild tales of bandits and raiders. But we shall stay as long as we can."

Mrs. Rinehart is really war weary for not only has she thrown her whole soul into war work, but her husband, Major Stanley M. Rinehart, stationed at Camp Sherman, O., soon leaves for France, and her eldest son, Stanley Rinehart, Jr., is already on the scene of war. The boy was too young for the draft, but enlisted as a private in the regulars and already is a sergeant. He is a big fellow, Mrs. Rinehart says, and was in Harvard when war was declared, and her second son is now at Harvard. The third son is in a preparatory school at New Jersey. The Rinehart home near Pittsburg, Pa., is broken up, even the dogs and cats having had to find new homes.

"I sometimes think," Mrs. Rinehart said, "that if only the women could appreciate how important is their influence on the morale of the army, what an immeasurable asset in high and cheerful courage on their part, they would send their boys away with a smile. A happy army is a victorious army; troubled men make poor fighters. So many women have the 'grin-and-bear-it' attitude. That isn't enough—they must smile—and mean it. If they have any private domestic grievances they should keep them to themselves, not write whimpering letters to the boys."

Mrs. Rinehart and Miss Evans will

JACQUES JASMIN, BARBER POET

Jacques Jasmin, the barber-poet of Gascony, and the legitimate father of modern Provençal song, was born at Agen, March 6, 1798. He wrote with charming ease and vivacity in his native Languedocian dialect, which is closely allied to that of the Bouche-du-Rhône, made famous not long afterward by the more formal efforts of Frederic Mistral and the self-styled Felibres. The humble parents of Jasmin, after a signally unsuccessful attempt to prepare him for the priesthood, apprenticed the boy to a barber; and he early gave to his first volume of verses, which appeared in 1825, the appropriate name of "Papilotes," or Cur-Paper. Those naive compositions consisted mainly of such occasional pieces as are always in request from the local poet of a provincial neighborhood: hymns for celebrations, birthday odes, dedications and elegies; "improvisations obligees," as Sainte-Beuve impatiently called them, which, while they showed the musical capacities of the Gascon patois, and its great richness in onomatopoeic words and phrases, were far from revealing the full range of the singer's power.

"Franconette," a romantic and highly wrought narrative in verse, of religious persecution, sorcery and passion, was held, both in Jasmin's own frank judgment and that of his ablest critics, to be the Gascon's masterpiece. It won him warm and wide recognition, not only in France but throughout literary Europe. Writers of the rank of Pontmartin and Charles Nodder, and highest of all Sainte-Beuve, proceeded to make elaborate studies of the poems and their dialect, lauded their originality, and confessed their distinction. . . . Sainte-Beuve had said, with his own exquisite discrimination, that the finest of Jasmin's qualities as a writer was his intellectual sobriety. . . . Jasmin is never pompous and hardly ever dithyrambic. He is above everything natural and humane; equally impulsive and spontaneous in his laugh or and his tears, and always essentially clean.

make a flying trip to Camp Kearney at San Diego before going into Mexico.

Highly capable and practical, with several successful novels to her credit, as well as having spent months on the war front, Mrs. Rinehart is a most attractive personality. She manages to convey strength and femininity in a breath. She doesn't look quite old enough to be the mother of three stalwart sons, yet there is an assurance and confidence about her that would become a war general. She belongs equally to those guns and chignons that bestrew her rooms; the violets and the cartridges suit her equally well. She has consorted with queens and maid servants, with emperors and navvies, and is at home in all classes of society.—Alma Whitaker, in Los Angeles Times.

TROTZKY

Essays of Leon Trotzky, Written Before and Through the Revolution in Russia, Are Collected by Moissaye J. Olgin.

The tricks of fate and of the times that have made of Leon Trotzky a man to figure daily in the present tumultuous history of Europe have made him a man of whom the world should have more than a passing knowledge. It is easy—and perhaps of necessity to judge him with censure and to hold that the unhappy state of his country be laid at his door and that of the colder and more academic Lenin.

Regardless of one's personal opinion of the man, it may be admitted that the opinion is without solid foundation until his story is known. The judgment of Trotzky, based upon an understanding of him, may be many times more severe just as it is more fair.

The essays of Leon Trotzky have been collected and translated by his friend, the accomplished writer, Moissaye J. Olgin. They show that the revolutionist wrote of his Russian revolution as far back as 1904 and that he predicted with remarkable accuracy many things which have come to pass. In fairness to the man it may be said they prove that he worked for a democratic Russia in the days before the possibility of an agreement with Germany could have been foreseen. It is also made clear that the name "Trotzky," which he took in lieu of Bronstein, was taken by him long before he acquired his present fame and was pseudonym even as Gorky's is.

The book "Our Revolution" shows the Trotzky who has been known for a dozen years by revolutionary groups in Russia as the author of pamphlets for their inspiration. It reveals the man's psychology.

At the close of this book which takes Trotzky almost up to today, there is the following paragraph:

"Calm and composed he looks at his adversaries, and you feel it is a peculiar joy for him to see the rage, the fear, the excitement his words provoke. He is a Mephisto who throws words like bombs to create a war of brothers at the bedside of their sick mother."

This then is an exposition of Trotzky's views on revolution as applied to Russia of the days of the Czar and of those for reorganization after the revolution.

"Our Revolution," by Leon Trotzky; New York, Henry Holt & Company, \$1.25.

THE POETS AS MUSICIANS

Lord Tennyson, though deeply versed in the technique of metre, had practically no knowledge of music at all, and was quite unable to discriminate between commonplace and inspired compositions. So, too, it is an open secret that Swinburne, perhaps the most perfect artificer of euphony in verse that ever lived, was equally destitute of an "ear for music." Conversely the late Robert Browning, who, with all his great gifts and his profound insight into humanity, was not exactly what one might call a melodious writer, had every claim to be considered an accomplished musical amateur. He was well versed in theory, and proved his devotion to the art not merely by some of his finest poems—"Abt Vogler," for example—but also by the assiduity of his attendance at the best concerts.

RICHARDSON WRIGHT

Richardson Wright, editor of House and Garden, and author of two important works on Russia, is of the opinion that there are two trenches the Allies must hold if the Kaiser is to be vanquished. "One," says Mr. Wright, "runs through France, the other cuts through the hearts of the mothers back home." It is to help the mothers of soldiers hold the "home trench" that Mr. Wright has written his new volume, "Letters to the Mother of a Soldier." It is a war manual for mothers, going straight to the bottom of the doubts and fears which are apt to do as deadly work at home, as the gas bombs and bullets do at the front.

ART by Laura Bridgman Powers

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, Worth Ryder, director; Sunday concert and art lecture, 3 p. m. Permanent collection of paintings by American and European artists. Loan Collection.

Exhibition of paintings by Douglas Marshall.

Collection of etchings owned by the Oakland Art Association.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Exhibition of sculpture in bronze and plaster by Prince Paul Troubetzkoy, rotunda.

Rodin bronzes loaned by Anna De Brettville Spreckels.

Annual Spring Exhibition of San Francisco Art Association.

Extensive collection of Greek casts.

Eight galleries of American paintings.

Hungarian, Norwegian and Swedish painters, south galleries, including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kallela, Finnish painter.

Decorated paintings by Hermann Rosse—stage settings.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary paintings; etchings, rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Hill Tolerton Print Rooms, exhibition of drawings, paintings and sculpture by Giotto di Pizano, Arnolfo di Cambio, Hans van der Ploeg, Rinaldo Cuneo, Phillips Lewis and Clarence Hinkle.

Cadenasso Pictures at Mills College

With a wealth of sympathy borne of a long and happy association, Mills College has offered this week a retrospective exhibition of Giuseppe Cadenasso's work, the painter for whom Bohemia mourned when the story of his untimely passing went from lip to lip.

The exhibition is happily hung in Alumni hall—a charming room with a trussed ceiling and great fire-places at either end, where eucalyptus logs glow red in the gray of the afternoon.

Against a gray background, thirty canvases are grouped, reaching from the artist's formative period in "The Strangers," a concept of the eucalyptus trees that he loved so well, painted some twenty-five years ago, to the modernistic handling of the same elusive subjects painted but a few months ago—always the eucalyptus trees whose mystic beauty enslaved him when first he was moved to express himself with brush and pigment.

It can be truly said of the painter that he entered into the spirit of the tree, in accord with one of the first canons of Japanese painting. And thus it is that his audience is made to feel the charm of the ghost-like strangers from the antipodes even as he felt it.

The exhibition includes thirty paintings in oils and in pastels, many of them lent to the posthumous presentation—"The Pool," a portrait of a bit of Mills campus, "The Sand-dunes," a very early canvas, and one or two others the possessions of Mills College, where for fifteen years the beloved Genovese was the head of the department of art.

Aside from the pure esthetic pleasure to be extracted from a quiet contemplation of the painting, there is much of interest in following the painter-poet through the steps of his development, which, by common consent, was at its fullest flower when death called him home. His feeling for his subject was not richer, but it was more deeply and more completely expressed through a more facile technique. He knew better how to relate that which engaged his attention. Self-taught, his transitions are the more interesting, each phase singing of work, work, work, with many a headache betwixt the wearying hours, for 'tis no secret that the painter-folk who watched the debaucher Italian



FONTAINE BLEUE—a notable canvas by Theodore Rousseau, one of the famous Barbizon group of French painters. The picture dominates one of the rooms given over to the Phoebe A. Hearst loan collection at the Palace of Fine Arts.

him the trees of his California set up the cry, "Look! He's copying Keith." Copying Keith, forsooth! With the deepest and sincerest reverence for William Keith, one is constrained to remind the same critics that Keith was influenced by George Inness, and Inness in turn by the Barbizon men.

But who would disparage Keith, the apostle of the California oaks and druidical greenwoods because of the impression made upon his consciousness by the Barbizon painter, in whom he had found a kindred soul?

A pity that the exhibition must close this evening! But tomorrow the collection is to be packed and returned to Mrs. Cadenasso, who leaves for the East in a few days to visit her son, Leo, preparing in New York to serve his country.

The pictures may be viewed today, until sundown.

In presenting this related collection of the painter's work, Mills College does itself honor in honoring one of California's lyric poets who sang his song in form and color—a song that gladdens and awakens and cheers.

How fruitful is the life that leaves behind the crystallization of such beautiful concepts as "The Orchard," of which Dr. Anselm Reinhardt is the happy possessor. And there are other canvases that sing to the hearts of the receptive.

Artists to Be Honored by Clubwomen

The California Federation of Women's Clubs meets at the Hotel Oakland this week for its convention, when, more today than ever, discussions will be chiefly concerned with practical things, food-conservation, liberty bonds, war service, war-stamps and other material activities by which America proposes to beat down the Blind Beast.

And in the scheme of things practical, art—not reckoned among the practical utilities of war-time by the practical-minded—held a shadowy niche in the program, until Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, chairman of the art committee of the federation, had an inspiration.

And when she loosed the idea at a meeting some weeks ago, nobody claimed to have thought of it first—a fact

worthy of note in an aggregation of several hundred women who are fiends at thinking up things. They never rest.

And herewith is the idea!

There is to be an "Artists' Dinner," where at the painters and sculptors from about the bay are invited to meet the clubwomen from Del Norte to San Diego. Now, that's a big audience, and the component parts thereof are more or less art-conscious—more conscious than any other group of Californians.

So the artists who are creating are brought face to face with one of the most cohesive organizations of students of aesthetics in the State, and the acquaintance should be mutually agreeable and profitable at Wednesday night's feast.

Fear not!

'Twill not be dull.

Too many clever women are at the helm to let "the dead be steered by the dumb."

Tables will be made up of parties of eight, with the exception of the speakers' and the artists' table, where all the honor guests will be seated together—presumably to lend courage to each other in meeting so august an assemblage face to face. For be it known that artists—the kind that creates—are a diffident sort.

Now, at each table, instead of the "daffodils, freesias, and other spring flowers," as 'tis told in the society columns of the land of the free, small canvases or bits of sculpture—the work of the guests—will hold the place of honor.

That they will be worthwhile is assured by a survey of the artists already invited—representative men and women who have contributed to the art wealth of the west.

Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter will present the guests of honor to the assemblage in her own inimitable manner, and any number of snappy stunts are planned to make the feast of one to be set down in the annals of things to be remembered.

And the climactic feature will be the final toast by Dr. Anselm Reinhardt to "The artists who have given themselves to the war and to those who have fallen upon the field of honor." Incidentally, Bruce Nelson

has gone, as has Sheldon Pennoyer, and Maynard Dixon is signed up to go, with a number of his confreres.

Among the artist-guests will be Giotto di Pizano, Ralph Stackpole, Leo Randolph, Maynard Dixon, Constance Macky, Spencer Macky, Herman Rosse, Clark Hobart, Charles Rolfe Peters, Constance Peters, Frank Van Sloan, Carl Oscar Borg, Ray Boynton, Elmer Hader, Perham Nahl, Eugen Neuhaus, Gertrude Partridge Albright, Myrtle Young, Genevieve Rixford Sargeant, Alice Chittenden, Rudolph Schaeffer, Calthea Vivian, Emelle Weinberg, Edgar Walter, Bruce Porter, Xavier Martinez, Matteo Sandona and Mrs. Sandona, Georgia Graves Bordwell, Perham Nahl, Celia Seymour, Isabel Hunter, Lucy Pierce, Worth Ryder, Guest Wickson, William S. Rice, Margaret Herrick, Lucy Herrick Ross, Cora Boone, Cathia Vivian and many more yet to be heard from.

Thus it is clear that the painter-folk have entered into the spirit that lies back of the feast—the desire of the clubwomen to honor art and more particularly, the art of California and its makers.

Today's Concert at Oakland's Art Gallery

Guest Wickson of Berkeley will talk today at the Oakland Art Gallery upon "The Bore in Art"—a subject permitting many interpretations. But we shall let the young artist speak for himself.

Musical numbers will be offered by Mrs. Cardinal Goodwin, soprano; Miss Olive Reed, violinist, with Mrs. Frances Westington Mowbray and Mrs. Lillian Simonsen accompanists.

An interesting group of artists—men who have something to say—are exhibiting at the Hill Tolerton Print Shop at 543 Sutter street, the group including Giotto di Pizano, Ralph Stackpole, Armon C. Hansen, Phillips Lewis, Rinaldo Cuneo and Clarence Hinkle.

The exhibition will remain for two weeks, each exhibitor being represented with new work that bespeaks the earnestness of the group, all of whom are friends and fellow-critics.

Music

By HARRY L. SULLY.

UST thirty years ago, when Paul Steindorff was almost a boy, touring the West with Madame Trebelli and Ovide Musin, the Belgian violinist, the little trio happened to be in Walla Walla two days before Good Friday. There, under the direction of a Mexican leader, the local band gave Rossini's "Stabat Mater" as a Good Friday offering. The performance was listened to only by the visiting musicians and the officers' wives at the town.

The Rossini music, with its glitter and sensuous appeal, made a deep impression upon the young musician and he determined that some time he would give it a larger and finer interpretation when the opportunity should offer.

That was the initial impulse, the germ which later developed into the annual Good Friday concerts, the eighth of which is to be given in the Greek theater at the University of California during the coming week by the San Francisco Choral Society, the Wednesday Morning Choral of Oakland and the Berkeley Oratorio Society.

The concert, the feature of which will be the "Stabat Mater," will be given, as it has been for the past seven years, under the direction of Paul Steindorff, and will be one of the notable musical events of the year in Central California.

TETRAZZINI HELPED.

One or two names known across the continent have been connected with the Good Friday music at the Greek theater, and the history of these concerts since 1911 has included some of the names of the best-known singers in the West. Always animating and unfying the group, giving lavishly of enthusiasm and hard work, of inspiration and assurance of success, there has been Steindorff, choragus of the university, formerly leader of the Golden Gate park band, director of the old Tivoli orchestra in the days of romantic memory, best beloved of musicians in the bay region.

The name of names that will be remembered in connection with the Good Friday series is that of Tetrazzini, who came to sing at the Greek theater as a special favor to her old friend, the veteran director, who had been one of those who officiated at her operatic triumph in San Francisco. When Tetrazzini sang at the Good Friday concert in 1912 the Greek theater was packed to its 3000 limit, 4000 people were turned away, and many climbed the hillsides behind the theater to catch a thrill of the great diva's birdlike tones.

Helen Stanley of the Chicago Opera company sang one year. Yvonne del Treville and Fernanda Pratt another, while Madame Krystoffy was heard three years running. Others known locally and heard in the great Rossini music have been Mrs. Lena Carroll Nicholson, Harry Perry, "Brick" Morse, Fanny Bailey Scott, Lucy Vander Mark and Grace Davis Northrup.

This year the list of singers is no less interesting. Leading the list is Madame Jeanne Joinell, the famous soprano, who will make her debut on this side of the bay at this concert. Lydia Sturtevant, well known in opera both in Europe and the United States, now of Berkeley, will carry the contralto part. Her voice is one that blends beautifully with that of Madame Joinell. The quartet will be completed by Robert Battison, tenor, and Godfrey Price, the Welsh basso. The chorus will be made up of 200 voices and there will be the usual orchestra of fifty pieces. A large part of the chorus has sung in each of the preceding Good Friday concerts and is latter perfect in the choral work of the "Stabat Mater."

It is too early to predict whether the ideal weather that has favored the Good Friday concerts for six out of the seven years during which it



PAUL STEINDORFF

has been given in the open air will be continued. Only once were singers, orchestra and audience driven from the Greek theater to take refuge in the Harmon gymnasium.

The noble Latin hymn with the Rossini musical setting lends itself in an ideal manner to the out-of-doors production. Visitors from the East have carried away charmed memories of California weather and the progress of music here after attending these festivals. This year there will be many visitors, as the concert comes at an opportune time in conjunction with the conventions of the Federation of Women's Clubs and the California Teachers' Institute.

HYMN WIDELY KNOWN.

Few liturgical poems have won the wide popularity which has come to the "Stabat Mater," and it cannot be denied that much of this has come from the popularity of the much-criticized Rossini music. The Palestrina, Pergolesi, Haydn and Dvorak settings for the ancient church sequence, while praised as truer to the spirit than Rossini's more operatic music, and felt to be of finer inspiration and greater sincerity, have not reached out to the people.

Palestrina's first "Stabat Mater"—he gave two great settings to the poem—is sung annually by a double choir at the Sistine Chapel during Holy Week. It has been given many times in this country. But the poem, aside from its liturgical use in the Catholic church, is known to the average man largely through the Rossini composition.

The average man, who knows no Latin, has yet come to speak without hesitation of the "Stabat Mater," "Cujus Animam" and the "Inflammatus," hardly realizing that they are Latin, probably not bothering his head about what they mean unless he finds it by accident translated in a list of half a dozen or more good records in a phonograph catalogue.

These opening words of one of the most famous poems in the world carry the beauty and pathos that has made a well-nigh universal appeal:

"Stabat mater dolorosa
Juxta crucem lacrymosa
Dum pendebat filius."

And in the English translation:
"Stood the afflicted mother weeping

Near the cross her station keeping,
Whenceon hung her Son and Lord."
This is followed by the great air for the tenor, the "Cujus animam":
"Through whose spirit sympathizing
Sorrowing and agonizing

Also passed the cruel sword,
Oh! How mournful and distressed
Was that favored and most blessed
Mother of the Only Son!
Trembling, grieving, bosom heaving,
While perceiving, scarce believing,
Pains of that illustrious One."

AUTHORSHIP IN DOUBT.

The English translation gives but a poor idea of the rhythmic beauty of the Latin verse in this and the remaining divisions. In its original form it was known to all classes by the end of the fourteenth century. Georgius Stell, chancellor of Genoa, who died in 1420, speaks of it as in use by the Flagellants in 1388. It is popularly ascribed to Jacopone da Todi, and this belief, if founded in fact, would indicate that the hymn probably found its way from Franciscan houses into those of other religious bodies and so into popular use.

Authorship has been ascribed to St. Gregory the Great (died 604), St. Bernard of Clairvaux (died 1153), Innocent III (died 1216), St. Bonaventura (died 1274), Jacopone (died 1306), Pope John XXII (died 1334) and Gregory XI (died 1378). Of these ascriptions the only probable ones are those to Innocent III and Jacopone. Benedict XIV gives it without doubt to Innocent. Other authorities reject this and give it to Jacopone. A. T. Henry, in the Catholic Encyclopedia, after a careful review of authorities, appears to give the greater weight to the ascription to Innocent. Henry writes:

INTENSITY OF FEELING.

"A large literature has grown up about the 'Stabat Mater.' Protestants sharing with Catholics a deep, and often glowingly expressed, admiration for its pathos, its vividness of description and its devotional sweetness. Dr. Philip Schaff, in 'Literature and Poetry,' says:

"The secret of the power of the 'Mater Dolorosa' lies in the intensity of feeling with which the poet identifies himself with his theme, and in the soft, plaintive melody of its Latin rhyme, which cannot be transferred to any other language."

"Because of its vividly epic and lyric character, the hymn has received multiform musical setting. There are four well-known plain-song settings. Joaquin des Pres (fifteenth century) wrote an elaborate 'Stabat,' but this was displaced by the immortalizing twin settings by Palestrina. Pergolesi's 'Stabat' has been greatly praised. Some less familiar names in the long list are Steffani, Clark, Astorga, Winter, Raimondi, Lanza and Neukomm. Among the great settings are those of Haydn and the Bohemian composer, Dvorak.

SENSUOUS BEAUTY.

"While Rossini's 'Stabat' is not considered suitable for liturgical use, Father Taunton in his 'History of the Growth of Church Music,' defends it, and W. S. Rockstro, while refraining from discussing whether its sensuous beauty befits the theme, holds that 'critics who judge it harshly, and dilettanti who can listen to it unmoved, must either be case-hardened by pedantry or destitute of all ear for music.'"

At a conference of army and navy song leaders of the northeastern district, held in New York recently, it was agreed that, whatever additional song material might be used in the various camps, every American soldier, sailor and marine should be able to sing "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner," the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Marseillaise," "Old Folks at Home," "Old Black Joe" and "Kentucky Home." The secretary of the music committee of the Y. M. C. A. has also approved this list and will recommend it to the song leaders of that organization.

Tetrazzini Is Heard In Eternal City

According to a despatch to the New York Times from Rome, dated February 28, Luisa Tetrazzini has been heard in song after a silence of several years. The account reads:

The Eternal City heard again on Monday, after many years' absence, the nightingale voice of Tetrazzini. As ever, she magnetized her audience, kept it spellbound in admiration of the ease with which the notes flowed from her lips in a liquid stream and the exquisite feeling with which she sings.

Tetrazzini gave a magnificent reception in honor of the American and English bands which are visiting the city. When requested to sing herself she advanced on a raised dais and, leaning over a railing, said to the men below: "I shall sing for you."

The men applauded frantically and at the end of each song it seemed as if the roof would fall. The mass of black-clad men waved their caps and hurrahs.

Regina Vicario, who was here several seasons with the Lambardi and other traveling Italian opera companies, notably in the season at Idora Park several years ago, has been winning high praise in Cuba and Mexico. She has recently returned to this continent from Italy, where she was heard at Genoa and Turin in "Lucia," "The Barber of Seville" and "I Puritani." Within the past month she gave a recital in New York. Her silvery soprano voice and splendid technique will be remembered by opera lovers in the bay region.

J. E. Krebbs, known as the dean of musical critics on the New York papers, friend of Lafcadio Hearn during the early struggle of the author for recognition in this country, and himself the author of several books on music, has retired from the New York Tribune and gone to Cincinnati, where he is to live with his brother. The career of the veteran critic, according to "Mephisto," in Musical America, is virtually ended. His place has been taken by Grenville Vernon, a competent writer and critic of considerable experience.

Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, and Victor Jacobi, the comic opera composer, will cooperate in writing a score for a new musical comedy to be produced next season by Charles Dillingham. The libretto is to be written by William de Baron.

The most important novelty of the New York operatic season this year was the production at the Metropolitan opera house of Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera, "The Golden Cockerel," or in the French version used, "Le Coq d'Or." Although Rimsky-Korsakoff was during his long and active life a vigorous composer of operas—he left the scores of no less than fifteen—this is the first of his operas to be produced in America.

"The Golden Cockerel" was finished a year before the composer's death in 1908, but owing to the objections of the censor to its intense Russianism, it did not receive production during his lifetime.

The New York production is that of a music drama, not an opera. The singing was by artists grouped on a stairway, while the action was carried on entirely by pantomime artists and ballet in the center of the stage. In addition to the incidental ballets in gorgeous costumes, a huge circus procession of freaks and animals delighted the Metropolitan audience, which filled the opera house to its last inch.

Today's music program and other late news of music in the bay region will be found in a separate column headed "Music" in the main news section of today's paper.

ALLIED ARMY COMMANDERS CONFIDENT

TERRIBLE LOSSES INFLICTED UPON HUNS

KAISER'S BLOW FUTILE MOVE, SAY EXPERTS

ALLOWABLE WHEAT USE CUT IN HALF BY HOOVER

Pound and Half Per Person Each Week Is New Limit Put On Cereal Consumption to Be Continued Till Harvest

REGULATIONS COME FROM FOOD DIRECTOR

Military Necessity Is the Reason Given at Washington for New Move, Which Is Expected to Conserve 21,000,000 Bushels

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The American table must respond to the world crisis and again cut its consumption of wheat products.

Herbert Hoover tonight issued his expected regulations limiting wheat consumption to one and one-half pounds per person per week—about 50 per cent of normal. As a "military measure," this saving—amounting to 21,000,000 bushels—per month—must be accomplished until the next harvest.

In addition to requests for sharp voluntary conservation steps, bakers were ordered to increase wheat flour substitutes to 25 per cent April 14. Twenty per cent substitution is now required. Still greater percentage of substitutes may be required later, the food administration warned.

FIVE CHIEF POINTS IN HOOVER'S SCHEDULE

Summarized, Hoover's new demands are:

ONE—Maximum consumption of wheat products to be 1 1/2 pounds per person per week.

TWO—Public eating places and clubs to limit each guest to a total of two ounces per meal of breadstuffs, cereals, pastry and war wheat products combined. Customary wheatless Mondays and Wednesdays to be continued.

THREE—Retailers to limit flour sales to town customers to one-eighth of a barrel, country customers to quarter of a barrel at any one purchase and equal weight of other cereals to accompany sale.

FOUR—Bakers to deliver three-quarter-pound loaf where one pound loaf is being sold. Bakers to restrict wheat flour purchases to 10 per cent of average monthly purchase.

FIVE—Manufacture of wheat products for non-food purposes to cease entirely.

Voluntary cooperation of the public is relied upon wholly in effecting these regulations.

FURTHER RESTRICTIONS AMONG POSSIBILITIES.

Further restrictions on distribution were hinted at by the food administration, a step necessary, it was held, to make wheat exports demanded by the allies. Hope of relaxation in the strict conservation program with the new harvest was held up.

"Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distribution trades," said the administration.

"If we are to furnish the allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent of our normal consumption."

Drain of rye or barley as substitutes has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains, food administration officials say. But a surplus of potatoes is now available and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. Added to this is a surplus of milk usual during spring months. Liberal supplies of these substitutes, it is believed, will furnish essential nourishment during the period of extremely reduced wheat rations.

OTHER CEREALS ARE NOT TO BE LIMITED.

There is no limit upon the use of other cereals—corn, oatmeal, buckwheat and rice—flour—it was pointed out.

"Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat

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British Losses in Great Battle Half Those of Teutons

Casualties — 225,000 killed, wounded and captured in two days, according to Washington embassy estimates. British losses half those of Germans.

Troops engaged — Sixty to ninety German divisions opposite the battlefield (720,000 to 1,080,000 men). No estimate of British engaged.

Width of battlefield — Sixty miles, from the Scarpe to the Oise (air line distance).

Developments — German day official announcement claimed 25,000 prisoners, 400 cannon, 300 machine guns. British day official announcement said defensive systems penetrated west of Cambrai, British holding northern position.

ROLPH FAILS TO ANNOUNCE CANDIDACY

Contrary to expectations of the 150 friends of Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, who gathered at 2 "Thirty-Days After" banquet at the St. Francis hotel last evening, no announcement was made regarding Rolph as a candidate for the governorship.

The banquet was given to a Republican and Progressive cause might be extended him upon the dedication of his new shipyard at Rolph.

The sphinx-like silence of Chester H. Rowell of Fresno, up to the moment of his sailing for F.R.I., left the impression that the Fresno editor was a gubernatorial ambition. It was within his power as a close personal friend of Senator Johnson to have caused a rallying to the Stephens banner and injected new life into his campaign. But not a word came from the lips of Rolph, who is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

One of Rowell's close friends intimated that it is not unlikely that Rolph will make a decision concerning his candidacy at a time when a situation may exist that will call for a compromise candidate.

The availability of Rolph will be recognized and his candidacy urged by Senator Johnson and others who have returned to the Fresno editor will be prepared to enter upon a vigorous canvass.

Among the Progressives in California there are two elements, one composed of those who are hearty in support of the Johnson policies and another element made up of practical politicians seeking recognition in the way of patronage. During the past week conferences have been held in San Francisco between Mr. Rolph, Mr. Stephens, manager, and a number of who are "reformers" rather than reformers. Sheriff Finn of San Francisco and Al McCabe are among those who have been pressing Rolph to learn what reason no decision can be made. Up to date they have been holding aloof. Among others in the same category are County Treasurer J. Kelly of Oakland and a number of politicians from other localities who have affiliated with the Progressive machine in the past, all demanding recognition. It is reported that negotiations have progressed satisfactorily up to date.

VALLEY COUNCIL NOT HARMONIOUS

In Santa Clara county all does not appear to be harmonious. J. O. Hayes and the local Republican organization leaders have failed to reach a working agreement. It is even hinted that the Santa Clara Republican organization may go to Governor Stephens.

Judge Walter Bordwell of Los Angeles is again in San Francisco, but has as yet made no decision concerning his candidacy. He is taking observation. Friend W. Richardson is assuming the same attitude, both being receptive.

Within the Democratic ranks there is equal confusion. Democrats are being rapidly herded into the Henry and Woolwine camps. One by one the federal office holders, particularly those who owe allegiance to Senator Phelps, are lining up for Henry. Internal Revenue Collector Wardell, who was present at the famous meeting in Washington when Henry was

(Continued on Page 28, Col. 1)

THIRD LINE STORMED, IS CLAIM OF BERLIN

With Emperor in Command Attack Near Arras Is Undertaken by an Overwhelming Force; Heights Are Assailed

HUNS CLAIM TO HAVE TAKEN MANY PRISONERS

Three Towns, 25,000 Captives and 400 Guns Taken, Is Boast of Report from Berlin; Holm Wood Has Fallen

BERLIN (via London), March 23.—"A considerable part of the English army is beaten," the latest official statement issued by the war office declared tonight.

"The first stage of the battle on the west front is ended," says the statement. "We have won engagements near Monchy, Cambrai, St. Quentin and La Fere.

"We are fighting approximately on a line running northeastward through Bapaume, Peronne and Ham. Between Omignon stream and the Somme river the Crown Prince, after capturing the first enemy positions, made his way through Holm wood, fought across the heights of Savy and Roupy and penetrated the enemy's third position.

"Southward from the Somme we broke through the enemy lines and by an uninterrupted forward movement drove the enemy over the Crozat canal to the west. Jaeger battalions forced a crossing of the Oise west of La Fere and, in company with divisions following them, stormed the heights northwest of the town which were crowned with the permanent works of La Fere."

BERLIN, March 23.—Between Fontaine Les Croisilles and Moeuvres German forces penetrated into the second enemy position and captured two villages. Army headquarters announced today. British counter-attacks failed.

So far, the statement announced, 25,000 prisoners, 400 guns and 800 machine guns have been taken.

"The two villages taken on the Fontaine-Moeuvres front were Vaulx-Vraucourt and Morchies. (The former village is about three and one-half miles and the latter about two and one-half miles behind the former British front.)

RUPRECHT STORMS HEIGHTS, SAYS BERLIN.

The announcement follows: "Under the command of the Emperor the battle of attack against the British front near Arras, Cambrai and St. Quentin has been proceeding two days. Yesterday also good progress was made.

"Divisions of Crown Prince Ruprecht stormed the heights north and northwest of Croisilles. Between Fontaine Les Croisilles and Moeuvres they penetrated into the second enemy position and captured the villages, situated there, of Vaulx Vraucourt and Morchies. Strong British counter-attacks failed. Between Gonnelleux and the Omignon stream, the first two enemy positions were penetrated. The

(Continued on Page 28, Col. 5)

ANNOUNCE DEATHS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The death of Major William Everett Parker, Marine Corps, retired, who succumbed yesterday in the naval hospital here from the effects of a self-inflicted razor wound, was announced this afternoon by the Navy Department.

The death by drowning of William A. Rutherford, paymaster's clerk, Marine Corps, at Santa Domingo City, was also announced. He lived at La Trobe, Pa.

GET TWO GERMANS

(Continued on Page 28, Col. 1)

FRENCH CHILDREN SING AS BOMBS FALL

COUNTER ATTACKS COSTLY TO ENEMY

British Withdrawal Is Working Smoothly; New Positions Are Strong

Desperate Attacks of Massed Hun Forces Are Turned Back on Greater Part of Line With Appalling Losses

BIG GUNS MOW DOWN FOES' HOST

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 23.—Between sixty and ninety German divisions are opposite the battle front. The British withdrawal need cause no panic. The army commanders are confident.

All is working out smoothly. The new battle positions are strong. Stupendous fighting keeps up on the whole new battle front.

The Germans are desperately endeavoring to break through. Although outnumbered and with weather and ground conditions favoring the enemy, the British have withstood the shock splendidly. They are gradually withdrawing in the most perfect order.

The heaviest fighting continues opposite the southern half of the British forces, where thirty divisions of Germans came on in masses. The British guns never had better targets, firing point blank.

British armor hurled bombs on the enemy and turned machine gunfire on them while flying at low heights throughout the day. During the afternoon the visibility was perfect. The guns on both sides opened up full blast and the world's most mighty artillery chorus was heard.

There is no doubt that the coming battle of the Titans is now on. The Germans are attacking in unprecedented numbers. The British are kept to perfect fighting pitch.

In the next 24 hours the battle will probably develop considerably. Hindenburg is rushing up new divisions.

FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO BREAK LINE.

Extraordinary fighting has taken place in the region of Roiselincourt, where the Germans made a mad effort to break the line, but British guns damped their enthusiasm.

The attempt was abandoned. Pressure was continuous from the Scarpe to the Oise. There were also fierce engagements around Athies and Jussy. An unsuccessful attempt was made to cross the canal at Jussy to Terguier.

Vauclotte farm is one mile southwest of Villers, where the Germans made one of their first penetrations on the British lines. This would indicate that at the point, Haig's men have fallen back a mile. The farm also is only a mile north of Epehy, an important railway junction.

GERMAN CAVALRY USED IN ASSAULT.

It was reported this morning that enemy infantry had pushed down across the Canal de La Somme and had driven forward against the positions to which the British had retired. German cavalry was seen advancing behind the infantry. There was small doubt but that the attacking forces intended to make a supreme effort to capture the British line in this sector.

Certainly the Germans are putting all their available strength into the assault and fresh troops are constantly appearing.

The fighting yesterday was of the most sanguinary character and the enemy continued to lose great numbers of men through his system of massed attacks. That does not mean that the British have not suffered casualties. They necessarily have, but their losses are much smaller than those of their opponents. The visibility became excellent late yesterday and the whole battle front was turned into a veritable hell with the artillery action as the unprecedented concentration of guns on both sides cut loose their freight of death.

PRESS ATTACK ON RIGHT, NEAR TO HAM.

The Germans this afternoon were pressing the attack hard on the British right flank, near Ham, while on the northern end of the battlefield there has been desperate fighting since yesterday about Mory, which changed hands several times.

Men who fought through the great battles of the Somme, Flanders and Arras say that they never before have seen anything so desperate fighting since yesterday about Mory, which changed hands several times.

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SERIOUS, NOT ALARMING: LONDON VIEW

WASHINGTON UNPERTURBED BY REVERSES

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Following a day of wild rumors of possible impending disaster to the allied armies on the west front, Washington late today was calmly discounting the rumor factory and waiting with the utmost equanimity the result of the battle. Supreme confidence was the order of the day, from President Wilson down. There was not the slightest doubt anywhere of the final outcome of the "grand German offensive." It will result in the most severe blow Germany has yet sustained, in the opinion of the officials who have all of the facts at their disposal.

The withdrawal of the British forces at certain points of the front has been expected. Sheer weight of men and metal was responsible, as Field Marshal Haig was not prepared to pay the price in human lives that would have been necessary to hold his original line. The early reports that the expected had happened worried no one.

The report that Paris was bombarded by German guns at a range of about sixty-two miles astonished American officers beyond belief. No such range of guns had ever been dreamed of, they said.

RECORD FOR DISTANCE.
The world's record for long distance bombardment was established by the Germans some time ago when from a distance of twenty to twenty-two miles they dropped occasional shells into Dunkirk. The greatest long-range American gun yet developed is the 16-inch rifle which at the greatest possible elevation, it is estimated, would throw a shell about nineteen miles. American officers have recalled that when the Germans produced the gun that would throw a shell twenty-two miles into Dunkirk the French soon found a way to meet the attack, partially at least.

A French wireless station, it is said, is located at a point in the ground not far from the front. The station is at its position the concussion can be recorded when the shell leaves the gun. It takes something like 60 seconds for the shell to travel to Dunkirk, but a wireless signal is recorded in the station, warning is sounded, and the inhabitants take to dugouts, generally reaching shelter before the shell strikes.

RIFLE OF AUSTRIANS.
Experts here said that no gun which might be employed at such long range unless it was a development of the Scoda rifle made in Austria. That is a tremendous enlargement on the plan of the usual high power rifle. These experts, however, have no knowledge that the Scoda has been developed to such an enormous range.

Another possibility discussed by the experts is the development of a great long-range shell thrower operating by centrifugal force. Theoretically, they say, such a device could be geared up to throw a shell across the ocean, but they have no knowledge of its existence.

Incidentally it can be stated as a fact that every possibility in the present desperate encounter has been foreseen and guarded against by the supreme war council at Versailles. The moves being made by the British are already provided for. They can fall back as far as fifteen or twenty miles before the 1918 German line is reached, and then they may go on; but if they do they will come back with a counter offensive when the right time comes that will eclipse any movement of the war.

Late today officers of the general staff, in explaining the reasons for the present battle, declared that it was designed to prevent the British sending heavy reinforcements to certain other fronts. And they were sure the German sacrifice of men will fail in its object.

ROWELL NOT IN LOQUACIOUS MOOD

(Continued From Page 27)

converted to the Democratic faith, has already reported in. He was followed by Senator of the Ohio Office T. D. Sanford of Ukiah. The latest convert is "Jim" Barry, surveyor of the port, who after years of effort finally landed on a payroll with a grim determination to hang on. He has swallowed Henry without even a grudge, endorsing his democracy with all the vigor of his editorial ability. The bread and butter brigade is taking orders, although to a number of the stalwart Democrats the move is unpalatable.

There are other Democrats, however, uninfluenced by the lure of public office, who are not so unchangeable. Among these is State Senator J. W. Stuckenberg of Los Angeles. He has been a Republican, then a Progressive Republican, then a Democrat. He was a member of the Johnson League and I am at a loss to know on what ticket he wishes to run.

The latest convert to the Woolwine faith, the Honorable John H. Doherty, of Southern California. Doherty's support is likely to be worth while. He has been mentioned as a possible candidate for United States senator two years hence. As Senator Nelson brought out Henry in the interest of his own candidacy for re-election, Doherty's move is not without significance. It is likely to lend real emphasis to the Woolwine campaign, possibly help some in the organization plans, depending upon his liberality.

EDUCATOR DIES.
BOSTON, March 23.—Colonel Horner B. Sprague, 88, widely known as an educator and writer, died here today.

During his career he was president of the University of North Dakota and later principal of the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn.

British Bridge River Jordan and Hold East Bank

LONDON, March 23.—The British in Palestine have forced a passage of the River Jordan, bridged the stream and established themselves on the east bank. They afterwards advanced eastward against considerable opposition, and are continuing their operations, according to the official report announcing the crossing.

WHEAT QUOTA CUT IN HALF

(Continued From Page 27)

products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction," it was declared. "There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot substitute perfectly and subsist well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week and we especially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional program in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion."

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place as once restrictions on distribution, which shall be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible."

Following Senate action in boosting the minimum wheat price to \$3.50, administration leaders in the House today were busy lining up followers to strike this from the Senate agriculture bill.

The President is expected to make his views of the Senate action clear immediately in a letter to the House agriculture committee members. Meantime, agriculture department experts say the eleven million farmers upon whom the nation is counting to raise win-the-war crops, have the best chance in history to make money. Figures collected by the department show that the farmers' income from the ten leading staples has been increased 114 per cent over his income from the same staples during the five-year period before the war.

LABOR COSTS RAISED BY HALF.
At the same time the cost of farm operation, these experts say, has increased only about 50 per cent.

During 1913 the nation's 6,500,000 farmers should clear 4 per cent on their investment as against 4 per cent peace time profit, after deducting wages and farm management costs, it is claimed.

The additional 4 per cent the farmer should make this year represents his chance to double his ordinary profits. However, experts agree it will take careful management to do it because operating costs will probably continue to soar.

A bitter fight in the House on the price, fixed by the Senate in opposition to President Wilson, has been planned. Chairman of the House agriculture committee, will fire the opening gun for the administration early next week, when he will move to take the bill from the Speaker's table and send it to conference.

BIG WHEAT-GROWING STATES FIGHT CHAIN.

Representatives from the wheat-growing states want the \$2.50 price to stand. Led by Representative Sloan of Nebraska, they will attempt to prevent specific instructions to the House conference to lower the price. The bill to conference succeeds.

As an alternative move, administration leaders will seek to have the bill returned to the House agriculture committee with instructions to report to the House on the wheat price-fixing amendment. This will open the way for a fight over wheat prices on the floor.

Administration leaders in the House want to keep the price at \$2.50, as fixed by President Wilson, or at least \$2.25. The House bill fixing the price of the 1918 crop at \$2.75, introduced by Representative Steenerson, Minnesota, will remain in committee and the price fixing will come on the agriculture appropriation bill.

MUD FROM SKIES

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.—Mud was rained from the skies here yesterday asserted W. H. Alexander, local United States weather forecaster. This phenomenon was due, he said, to the air which swept from Northwestern Ohio Saturday night. He said that dust had been carried into the air, high above the cloud strata, and was held there by the wind and gradually descended to the clouds, whence it fell to the earth in the form of mud.

DENIES CHARGE

NEW YORK, March 23.—Pious of not guilty to charges of violating the espionage act in the publication and distribution of a pamphlet entitled "The Great Misery" were entered in the federal court here today by Scott Nearing and by the American Socialist Society, through Verle Hill, its counsel.

Blotchy Skin

Many a time you have looked into the mirror and wished that your skin would be like other people whom you know, "without a blemish." Wash D. D. D., the lotion of healing oils, over your pimples or blotches tonight and wake up in the morning to find them gone! A six bottle will give you relief. Why don't you try D. D. D. today?

D. D. D. The Liquid Wash
THE OWL DRUG CO.

DEATH FROM AIR RAINS ON FRANCE

(Continued From Page 27)

other officials visited the places at which bombs were dropped while the raid was still in progress. Going to a school in whose cellars 600 pupils were installed, they were greeted with the "Marseillaise." The president and premier responded with a cheer for France.

The papers publish a statement by the French government, made in the lobby of the house of deputies last night, quoting the premier as saying information which had reached him was that the resistance of the British army on the lines of the Alsne and the Scarpe had been significant and that the Germans suffered extraordinarily heavy losses.

The communication follows: "An intermittent bombardment of considerable violence was carried out against our front lines and positions in the rear north of the Chemin des Dames in the region of Rheims and in Lorraine. An enemy raid east of Lorraine without success. There were patrol encounters north of Hill 344 (Verdun front) in the Woivre in the region of Blomery, the Germans made an attack which was dispersed by the French fire. They suffered considerable losses and left prisoners in our hands. "Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

WILL HOLD GOLD

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—A decree issued today prohibits the exportation of gold in bars and of Mexican and foreign gold coins. It provides for the exportation of gold and silver bullion by special permit in each case. As to the exportation of ore and concentrates containing gold and silver the decree issued in September is still in effect.

Silver pesos may be exported by special permit in each case. It goes to the same value is imported in return. The decree exempts gold in bars and national and foreign gold coins from consular fees and does not require consular invoices.

BRIDGE JORDAN

LONDON, March 23.—The British have thrown a bridge across the Jordan river and are progressing eastward along the left bank, General Allenby, British commander in Palestine, declared in his official report tonight. The river was bridged Friday, he said.

Considerable resistance has been encountered.

CHANGE TIME ALSO

LONDON, March 23.—Greenwich time will be advanced here one hour, beginning Sunday, March 24. Great Britain will thus precede the United States by just one week in its "daylight saving" program.

CALL TO BRITISH BLOOD SOUNDED BY RECRUITERS

CHICAGO, March 23.—A "call to British blood" was sounded here today by British recruiting officers as the result of the German drive on the western front. They appealed to English and Canadian subjects living in the United States to take up arms against the "demon who is oppressing at the throat of all that is worth while in life."

The Chicago office is enrolling on an average of forty to fifty men a day, but the officers in charge expect a rush of recruits as the result of news from the front.

BERLIN CLAIMS IMMENSE GAINS

(Continued From Page 27)

heights west of Gouzeucourt, Heudicourt and Villers-Faucon were captured and in the valley of the Cologne stream Roisel and Marquais were stormed.

"The fighting around Epehy Heights was bitter. These heights being encircled from the north and south, the enemy was compelled to leave them for our troops. Between Epehy and Roisel the enemy vainly endeavored by means of strong counterattacks to bring our victoriously advancing troops to a standstill. He was driven back everywhere with the heaviest losses.

STAND BEFORE THIRD POSITION, IS CALAM

"The heights north of Verdun were stormed. We stand before the third army position. Under the effect of this success the enemy evacuated his positions in the bend southwest of Cambrai. We pursued him through Denicourt, Flesqueres and Ribecourt. "Between the Omeignon stream and the Somme corps of the enemy group of the German Crown Prince, after the capture of the first enemy positions made their way through Holnon wood and fought across the heights of Savy and Rouppe, penetrating into the third enemy position. South of the Somme divisions broke through the enemy lines and in an uninterrupted forward movement drove the enemy over the cross at Canal toward the west. Jaeger battalions forced a crossing of the Oise west of LaFere. In company with divisions following, they stormed the visions following, they stormed the are crowded with the permanent works of LaFere."

PILOT GIVES FIRST AID WHILE FLYING IN AIR

LONDON, March 23.—Ensign Fallon of the United States, pilot of a British machine in the North Sea air fight, March 21, left his seat to give first aid to his wireless operator, who had been shot in the neck. He returned safely to his control, the British admiralty announced tonight.

The secretary of the admiralty wrote to the commander of the American air force officially commending Fallon.

IS JAILED AGAIN

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—Edward J. Truesdale, who masqueraded in this city as a sergeant of the United States army so that he could redeem himself in the eyes of his friends who knew that he had served twenty months in Folsom prison, was sentenced to six months in the county jail here today by United States Judge Trippett. Truesdale said he wore a sergeant's uniform so he could meet his friends at an equal footing.

PUSH DRAFT BILL

PIERRE, S. D., March 23.—An effort was made today to push through the Senate a bill, already passed by the House, providing for registration and drafting of laborers for farms. Evasion of the labor draft is to be punished by three months' imprisonment and \$1000 fine. The bill is designed to hit unemployed in cities, its promoters say.

STILL NEUTRAL

STOCKHOLM, March 23.—Fruent Eden, speaking yesterday at Henkeping on the new and grave problems facing Sweden through the complete transformation of the situation in the Baltic, declared the government would maintain a policy of unshakable neutrality.

SERIOUS DISORDER ATTENDS STRIKE

NEW YORK, March 23.—Serious disorder attended the general strike in Berlin during the last week of January and the first few days of February, according to German newspapers of that period received here.

For a time the trolley car service was interrupted in various parts of Berlin because the strikers had repeatedly attacked, women conductors were abused and pulling them from the cars. Traffic was blocked by strikers who ran cars into one another at full speed. Meat stores were pillaged; bakers were forced to supply bread without bread cards.

SEED CORN IS HIGH

AURORA, Ill., March 23.—Seed corn is bringing from \$15 to \$25 a bushel in the market, but John A. Stephens, a Will county farmer, is selling it to neighbors at \$4. He refused an offer from a seed house of \$10 a bushel for the 1000 bushels in his crib.

"77"

To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver. "Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

COLDS

"Ocomo" Waists \$5 O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

Special Style Display This Week Before Easter



Of all seasons when a woman most craves style distinction—it is during the Easter time.

If ever she wanted pretty clothes—it is this time above others. And it is here she will find the styles to fulfill those needs at satisfactorily little prices.

Smart Suits

\$25, \$29.50, \$35, up
Distinction in every line of the prettily designed Twills, Serges, Tricotines, Gabardines and Mixtures. A real Springiness about the rich Blues, Tans, Taupe, Velour Checks, etc. Youthful becomingness in the girlish lines, rippled and tiered and tailored effects—a splendid assortment.

Dresses of Silk

\$23.50, \$25, \$29.50 up
Taffetas, Foulards, Georgettes, Crepe de Chine and wonderfully blended combinations are shown in the complete range of Spring shades for afternoon.

Charming Dresses in Woolens \$15, \$23.50, \$25, \$35 to \$95

The serges start at \$15 and in the groups at higher prices you will find Wool, Stambines, Jerseys, Polart Twills, Tricotines in Navy, Tan, Rooke, Amethyst, Green, Brown and Black; some pleated, some tunic, some bolero and many with delightful satin combinations; ranging in price up to \$95.



Easter Hats a Delight

It seems remarkable in these times that such beautiful hats can be had at such moderate prices—and yet you will find here the very atmosphere of Paris and New York in a charming assortment of Spring Hats, both tailored and flowered effects, at

\$6.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$12.50 and up

Easter Gloves

A new shipment comprising a very complete assortment of all styles offers you the readiest selection of this needed addition to your Easter costume.

Neckwear

Strikingly new, different and charming are the latest Peter Pan and Tuxedo collars and the dainty effects with colored ruffles and lace which come in Organza and Dimities priced at \$1.25 to \$3. You will find the vests, vestees and deep shawl collars as well as the Buster Brown effects in a variety of colors and materials. \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Easter Toys and Cards

Complete lines of novelties in chicks, bunnies, toys, cards, etc., appropriate for Easter.

To Wearers of La Valliere Corsets

Old prices will be available for this week only. Beginning April first they advance. A new shipment and old prices to-morrow.

Easter Cards and Novelties

Beautiful designs in cards appropriate to the season—great variety. 1c, 2 for 5c, 5c to 50c
Easter Bunnies, Chicks, Novelties. 5c up
Easter Filled Baskets. 25c, 35c, 50c
Peter Rabbit Dolls \$1.35—Leaping Rabbits \$1.25

"Ocomo" Sheets Nos. 1 and 2

"Ocomo" Waists \$5 O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

Home Sewing Week Among the Fabrics

Notwithstanding it is only one week before Easter, there is still time to make pretty Easter clothes at home. Home Sewing Week offers materials at prices lower than regular for this week only.

One Pattern Free With Each Length Purchased

Silk Specials

An odd lot of 750 yards, including percales, skirtings, figured voiles and dimities. Home Sewing Week 18c
66-inch White Wash Corduroy, an extra value at our regular selling price. Special for this week only. 79c
A superior white Habutal Silk, our own importation, 27 inches wide. Washes perfectly suitable for all purposes. Extra special for Home Sewing Week, only. 49c
32-inch Natural Japanese Pongee, our own importation, first-class quality, free from dust, a beautiful even weave. Home Sewing Week Special, 89c per yard.

Dress Goods Specials

50-inch fine Tan Wool Serge, a very special quality in Tan, Gray, Navy, Castor, Olive, Mahogany, Belgian, light, medium and dark Navy and African Brown. Special for Home Sewing Week, only, per yard. \$2.49
43-inch Novelty and Sport Flax, a regular \$2.50 quality in 5 color combinations. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. \$2.75
50-inch Wool Serge, in midnight blue. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. \$2.10
66-inch Black Wool Cheviot, a sterling \$2.50 value. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. \$1.50

White Goods

30-inch White Longcloth—12-yard pieces in 2 lengths. \$1.69
28-inch White Longcloth—12-yard pieces in 2 lengths. \$2.90
30 pieces 36-inch White Lingerie Nainsook—Very slightly imperfect; 10 yds. to piece. Home Sewing Week Special, per piece. \$3.15
42-inch White Longcloth, 12-yard pieces in 2 lengths, per piece. \$3.65
36-inch White Lingerie Nainsook, slightly imperfect, 12-yard pieces, per piece. \$3.75
100 pieces 42-inch Fine White Lingerie Nainsook—Slightly imperfect in places; 12 yards to piece. Home Sewing Week Special, per piece. \$4.40
58-inch Plain White Voile, Special, per yard. 18c
36-inch Novelty White Skirting, Per yard. 35c

Needlework Specials

Stamped Tea Aprons, 3 patterns, special each. 15c
Bridge, Luncheon and Tea Table Sets, including 1 36-inch square and 4 12-inch napkins stamped on Union Linen. Home Sewing Week Special, per set. \$1.25
Made Laundry Bags, in white only, for cross stitch. Special for Home Sewing Week, each. 50c

Drapery Specials

40-inch Hemstitched Nainsook, special per yard. 29c
36-inch Plain Etonne Serim, Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. 25c
Colored Figured Scotch Madras, Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. 35c
36-inch White and Eton Madras, suitable for Bed Spreads and Curtains, per yard. 25c

Notion Specials

Odd lots of buttons half price.
2-hole fish-eye pearl buttons, 14 to 22 line, per dozen 10c.
2-hole pearl buttons, cup shape, 14 to 22 line, per dozen, 10c.
2-hole fresh water pearl buttons, 24 to 36 line, per card, 10c.
Remnants of 36-inch percaline and satin linings, 7/4 off.
Regular \$5 Dress Forms, collapsible skirt, sizes 32, 34 and 44 only. Home Sewing Week Special. \$4.10

Wash Goods

27-inch Figured Voiles and Batiste in blue, pink and lavender. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard. 15c

All Income Tax Returns Must Be Made This Week

This means every single man, woman or child with income of \$1,000 or over; every married man or woman with income of \$2,000 or over. Do it this week, sure. Special Deputy on our 6th floor.

"Ocomo" Cream and Powder



O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.
Post St. near Kearny
Kearny St. Entrance

700 ALUMNI OF U.C. MEET AT BANQUET

Seven hundred graduates of the University of California gathered last night at the Hotel Oakland for the annual alumni banquet which brought to a close the semi-centennial festivities held in Berkeley.

Gardner Frederick Williams of San Francisco, '65, the oldest alumnus at the university to attend the Chautauque celebration yesterday, was guest of honor last night as well as other early graduates of the university.

As special guests of the alumni were President and Mrs. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, the regents of the university, delegates from the universities attending the semi-centennial observance, members of the faculty and others, to the number of half a hundred or more. Brief addresses of greeting were made by Dr. Wheeler, Prof. Henry Morse Stephens of the history department, and Prof. William M. Stoen of Columbia University. Wigginton Creed of Oakland, president of the alumni association and graduate of the university with the class of '98, presided as toastmaster.

Following the talks of greeting dancing was enjoyed in the ballroom. So many reservations were made for last night's gathering that the big ivory ballroom of the Hotel Oakland was filled to capacity and an overflow of guests was seated in the regular dining-room.

Chaffee E. Hall, '10, was general chairman of the committee in charge of the reception with Esther B. Phillips '09, now a Sheffield scholar in the university, directing the decorations. The university colors, blue and gold, formed the keynote of the decorations with quantities of flowers in the two shades adorning the tables. The menu card was decorated in the college colors, with a poem written for the occasion by Maude Cleveland, '09, now in service in France.

A special car in charge of Clinton E. Miller, '00, conveyed alumni from the southern part of the state, while many other graduates traveled from distant parts to do honor to the birthday of their alma mater.

Acting as a reception committee last evening were Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Suto, Mr. and Mrs. Allen L. Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Otis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Irving, Dr. and Mrs. George C. Pardee, Prof. and Mrs. Thomas M. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Moffitt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Bowles, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Moffitt, Judge and Mrs. Henry A. Meivin, Mrs. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Starr, Prof. and Mrs. George C. Edwards, Miss Annie F. Brown, Judge and Mrs. C. W. Slack, Mr. and Mrs. Max Thelen and Henry East Miller.

POSTS OPEN IN CIVIL SERVICE

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

Application blanks and further information relative to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary, Twelfth Civil Service District, Room 241, Postoffice Building, San Francisco, California.

Clerk with experience (male); vacancies in local offices of War Department, San Francisco, \$1000 per annum.

Forest and field clerk (male and female); field service; entrance salaries \$1100 to \$1200 per annum.

Clerk with knowledge of stenography or typewriting (male and female); vacancies in Departmental Service at Washington, D. C., \$900 to \$1200 per annum.

Bookkeeper (typewriter); clerk - bookkeeper (male and female); vacancies in the Departmental Service, Washington, \$1000 year.

Registrar (male and female); vacancies in the Signal Service at Leavenworth, Grade 1, \$1800 to \$2400 per annum; Grade 2, \$1200 to \$1800 per annum.

Law clerk, stenographer and typewriter (both men and women); vacancies in the Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor, for duty in Washington, or in the field; entrance salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$1400 per annum.

Teacher (male and female); vacancies in Philippine Service; entrance salaries \$4000 to \$1500 per annum.

Assistant in fermentation mycology (female); vacancies in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, or elsewhere, at entrance salary of \$1200 per annum.

Assistant chemist in forest products (male); vacancies in the Forest Service at Madison, Wis.; entrance salaries from \$1200 to \$1800 per annum.

Scientific assistant in marketing (male and female); vacancies in Bureau of Markets, Washington, entrance salary \$1200 to \$1500 year.

Assistant inspector of gunfire control instruments (male); vacancies in the Ordnance Department at Large at various manufacturing plants within the United States; entrance salary ranges from \$100 to \$125 per month.

Expert radio (male); two vacancies in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and two in the Machinery Division, Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Pay each of these four paying \$7.04 per diem; a vacancy in the Machinery Division, Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, at \$8 per diem.

Linotype machinist (male); vacancies in the Government Printing Office and other branches of the service at 60 cents an hour.

Negative cutter (male or female); vacancies in the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., entrance salaries ranging from \$900 to \$1200 per annum.

Millinery Salesladies Wanted

Steady positions, good pay

The Banner Millinery

925 Market St., Near 5th San Francisco

Y. M. C. A. Is Host at Front French and Americans Mix

By CHAUNCEY HULBERT.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, March 23.—There was to be a great celebration in the village for which we were bound. American troops had arrived and were still arriving in large numbers. Coincidentally with their coming and even before, a white-haired man in uniform had been busy with his assistants in securing headquarters for a new Y. M. C. A. division. A good-sized inn and a large warehouse barn had been the fruits of his labors, and now the opening ceremonies were to take place. The mayor of the town was invited and the French and American commanders of the zone, and Dr. James Freeman of Pasadena, California, first division secretary, and several other members of the Red Triangle War Work Council who were inspecting field posts at the time.

The wife of the white-haired secretary, former Senator Francis W. Parker, of Illinois, presided at the dinner. Having overseen its preparation from the box of bonbons from the canter to the procuring of the chestnuts for the turkey stuffing from a wood-lot five miles away. The tables were decked in festive style, the hand-painted place-cards before each plate were made by the quiet little mademoiselle who helped with the canter and darned the secretaries' socks while she taught them French around the evening lamp.

The guests arrived between rows of curving broadened and villagered road up which the Red Triangle arrow pointed. The guests assembled around the stove in a side room and the military introductions were pugnaciously made.

HURRYING ON PAINT.

A Scotch sergeant in smeared overalls with dirty mugged hair was putting the last hasty dabs of white paint on the window frames at the banquet room. The dinner was a success from the very start, when the visitors surprisedly nibbled salted almonds and pecan nuts, to the entrance of the piece de resistance—the roast beef and stuffed with native chestnut dressing. From that time on it was more than a success.

The jovial senator sat at one end of the table and reminisced about state elections out west, and told delightful stories of stammering boys and witty Irishmen. An American officer leaned over after looking at his wrist-watch and whispered in the Senator's ear. "If I'm going to make that speech I've got to get it in soon. I'm due at headquarters at 3 o'clock."

During the dinner-hour the cinema hall adjoining had been rapidly filling with soldiers, townspeople and school children. All the village had been invited and it responded unanimously. When the guests had made their way through the good-natured, close-packed crowd to the seats reserved for them at the front, not another person could struggle into the room. The windows were blocked with standing soldiers and since the gas lights in the hall could be used only from 6 o'clock until half-past eight, it was rather dark. The light from a single lantern on the stage cast its beams on the freshly-calculated ceiling and walls upon which were tacked numerous strings of small flags. The heat from the stove had trouble securing the respectful circle around it, the attention of all was so fixed on the stage.

LIKE VALEDICTORIES.

Then the speeches began. It was more like a graduation exercise back in some American village where everybody knew everybody else and noted John's new town in war-stricken France. There was an atmosphere of kindly desire to be mutually agreeable. French schoolboys

TWENTY-EIGHT IN PERSHING'S LIST

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Twenty-eight names appeared upon the casualty list made public by the war department late this afternoon. The list includes: One killed in action, three deaths from accidents, eight deaths from disease, two deaths from other causes, two wounded severely, twelve wounded slightly.

Killed in action—Lieutenant Jefferson Feigl.

Died of accident—Lieutenant Eugene R. Wheatley, Bugler James D. Galladay, Private Herbert J. Tucker. Died of disease—Corporal Reynolds A. Braeder, peritonitis; Private Chas. Barron, pneumonia; Private Jacob Orton, pneumonia; Private Alfred McLeod, pneumonia; Private Coy Overstreet, pneumonia; Private William Eugene Parker, appendicitis; Private George H. Wilkins, pneumonia; Private Edward Wirt, septicaemia.

Died from other causes—Lieutenant Colonel William S. Wells, Sergeant Charles E. Dubois, Private Knoenauer.

Wounded severely—Bugler Charles E. Dubois, Private Knoenauer.

Wounded slightly—Captain Arthur S. Gow, Lieutenant Arthur Booth, Sergeant James G. Buchanan, Sergeant William Rogers, Corporal John M. Hunt, Corporal Earl R. Steuffer, Private Charles F. Bowers, Private Peter F. Fabian, Private Bernhard Goetz, Private Ray C. Herring, Private Ewart G. Nelson, Private John Walczyk.

MERRITT HAS NEWS OF FOOD

Conferences of women directors of food conservation and county food administrators of practically all California counties, will be held in San Francisco next Tuesday and Wednesday, respectively, at the offices of the United States Food Administration for the state. Important problems of food conservation, production and elimination of waste will be discussed in their various phases with a view to stimulating work in the three branches.

Eliza P. Merritt, federal food commissioner for California, will give the men and women food workers details of the latest conservation program from Washington, where he has been for the last two weeks in conference with Herbert C. Hoover, and Hoover's chiefs of department.

Approximately forty county administrators and fifty women directors, whose work co-ordinates, will attend the conference, which will be held separately. Several city administrators and women directors, will also be in attendance.

The names of four newly appointed county food administrators were announced today as follows:

W. S. Fawcett, Imperial county, residence, El Centro; F. T. McGuire, Mariposa county, residence, Mt. Bullion; W. S. Conner, Madera county, residence, Madera; James T. Negley, Modoc county, residence, Alturas.

Merritt will return to San Francisco tomorrow.

CALL SECOND TRIAL OF MRS. MOONEY

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The second trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney was set for Monday before Superior Judge Franklin H. Griffin. It is believed the same action as was taken in the Weinburg case, dismissal of the indictments in this court, will be the same procedure followed in the case of Mrs. Mooney, Monday.

Maxwell McNitt, chief counsel for the bomb defendants, said he would be ready. Assistant District Attorney Edward Cunha said, "the state will be ready unless some unknown angle comes up."

One hundred names have already been drawn for the jury, but the names have not been posted. Several women are among these. The first trial before Judge Frank H. Dunne ended in her acquittal for conspiracy in the Preparedness Day Parade bomb explosion.

RO BTHREE HOMES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A burglar robbed three homes in the Sunset district late this afternoon, the first being that of Thomas J. Powers of the board of public works, who resides at 1232 Thirteenth street. Two hundred and fifty dollars was taken. Then he went to the home of Edward Berger of 1236 Thirteenth street and got \$12.50. He then went to the home of Charles Sumner of 1238 Thirteenth street and took \$35 in cash.

TO PROTECT BIRDS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the protection of migratory birds is given effect by a bill passed this afternoon by the house.

PAY INDEMNITY

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The house passed unanimously a bill authorizing indemnities to Greece for injuries suffered by its nationals in a South Omaha, Neb., riot of 1909.

"TRIBUNE" STARTS WORK OF MOVING

Work of moving The TRIBUNE Publishing Company from the building on Eighth street was started last evening and tomorrow morning the offices of The TRIBUNE will be open for the transaction of business.

The task of moving the newspaper plant is one of enormity and one that makes haste an important consideration. The formal opening of the building will be held on Saturday.

TO DENY MEDALS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Daniels' objections today prevented passage of the bill allowing American soldiers and seamen to accept the medals of valor from foreign nations.

BANS MOURNERS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—"I don't think that none of my family shall put on mourning or give other outward expression of grief at my death."

This unusual desire is expressed in the will of Ira J. Baker, of this city, who died March 1. The will was left for probate.

The estate is left to Mrs. Clara E. Baker, wife of the testator.

COMEDY OF ERRORS

Lawrence Rosenkrantz of San Francisco figured in a comedy of errors, it developed last night, through forgetting where he had parked his automobile. In the holdup at the Bartenders' Club Friday night he was robbed and when he returned to the street missed his automobile, telephoning the police that the machine was stolen. The police, thinking his car was used by the robbers, held him as a witness. The car was found a block away. He had forgotten where he parked it, he says. Rosenkrantz is a former representative of the Bank of Philadelphia.

SAYS FREE WASN'T FREE

Dora D. Free wants to be free from L. E. Free for the reason alleged that when she married him in El Paso in 1906 he was not free, but married and not divorced. She sues to have the marriage annulled.

SCHOOL CLASSES WILL OPEN AN HOUR EARLIER

Commencing April 1 all classes in the Oakland schools will open an hour earlier than at the present time as the result of a conference between members of the Board of Education who have planned to enforce the provisions of the daylight saving plan.

Most classes in the high schools have been opened at 8 o'clock and hereafter will be open at 7 o'clock as the clock is now set, or 8 turned forward. In the grammar schools, which have opened at 9 o'clock the pupils will start their day's work at 8 o'clock. The same number of hours will be consumed each day, and classes will not be lengthened, according to Secretary Dan W. Pratt of the board.

"It has been decided by the board to enforce the provisions of the daylight saving plan to the fullest extent," said Pratt. "It is considered that the plan is above the lines of patriotism and should be observed in the schools."

CARD GETS WRIT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Dr. W. S. Card, 559 Santa Clara avenue, with offices in the Westbank building here, appeared before Superior Judge George H. Cabanis today with a writ of review directed against the State Medical Board who revoked his license recently for performing illegal operations.

The court made the writ returnable for argument April 1. This writ stays the power of the board from taking any further action against Dr. Card until it has been decided. On Monday, Card will appear before Superior Judge Griffin on an indictment recently returned against him on a similar charge by the local grand jury. And on Thursday will be given a hearing before Police Judge Mathew Brady, where he is charged with the death of Mrs. Lulu Haar, who died as a result of an alleged illegal operation.

BOARD HOLDS UP INVESTIGATION

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The State Railroad Commission has suspended action in regard to its own investigation of the construction and operation of gas utilities during the emergency created by the war until the federal government states its desires as to entering into contract with any California gas company for the extraction of toluol from artificial gas manufactured in this state.

The commission originally instituted these proceedings to inform itself of the problems of California gas utilities. The rate problem, which consists of the increased cost of fuel, materials and labor, are coming before the commission in the many applications for increased rates by the different individual companies in the state. The commission discusses in general the question of extraction of toluol from artificial gases in the manufacture of explosives, but stated today that the government has not indicated whether the production of toluol in the artificial gas made in California will justify the installation of plants for its recovery. The commission further stated its readiness to assist the utilities and the government in any way that may develop later, but at the present time it appears that no definite action can be taken until further information is received.

OFFICES ROBBED

HEALDSBURG, March 23.—Burglars, believed to be of the same gang which recently committed a number of robberies in Santa Rosa, broke into the dental offices of Dr. E. I. Beeson and of Dr. J. M. McClish and escaped with \$80 in gold at Beeson's office. The town has offered a reward for the capture of the burglars.

MAN ARRESTED

SANTA ROSA, March 23.—William J. Gagner was arrested here today charged with failure to register for the draft.

AT SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND—BERKELEY

Now For Your Easter Waist

WE OFFER YOU huge stocks—newest models—and unparalleled values. The five clever models pictured above are priced at

\$1.95 \$3.75 \$4.95 \$5.75 \$10.50

Dainty Sheer Voile is the material of the first three—the two at the extreme right are in filmy Georgette. We purposely priced them low—these are days of thrift.

Silk Suits
For Easter Wear

Exceptionally high-grade Taffeta suits—high-waisted coats, smartly flared—collar has deep pointed revers finished with four-in-hand tie, deep over-collar of white corded silk **\$39.50**

Satin Dresses

with tunic overskirt, deep crush girde, in navy, black, pearl gray and rose colored satin, with dainty flesh-colored collar of satin—exceptional value at **\$39.50**

Sleeveless Jersey Coats

The smartest of all Spring coats, jaunty effects in Rose, Purple, Gold and Kelly Green Jersey. and the price is ONLY **\$10.50**

Easter Gloves
WOMEN'S

FOWNE'S French Kid in pure white, and white with black embroidered backs **\$2.75**

WASHABLE KID in champagne and gray, with white embroidered backs **\$2.50**

Easter Hose
WOMEN'S

"PHOENIX" PURE SILK in Havana brown, mustard, pink, gray, white and other wanted colors **90c and \$1.35**

SILK HOSE in drop stitch and open clock effects, in beautiful color.... **\$2 to \$4**

Such Charming Hats
At Wonderfully Small Prices

The season's newest interpretations from the leading Fifth avenue milliners—winsome Poke Bonnets, smart Sailors, dashing Ostrich Toques, and Tailleur effects.

\$5.00 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.50

Are strongly featured prices in our Millinery Departments for Easter.

Roos Bros

Send in your address for our New Summer Catalogs.

Market at Stockton Washington at 13th Shattuck Hotel Corner

SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND—BERKELEY
and at Fresno in April

WE SELL
Smileage Books and W. S. S. Stamps

GERMANY PUT AT PARTING OF WAYS

WASHINGTON, March 23.—American war aims have put Germany at the parting of the ways," according to Prof. M. J. Bonn, writing to the Muncher Neueste Nachrichten of Munich.

Professor Bonn, who returned to Germany with Ambassador von Bernstorff, after a two-year stay in America, warns that Germany must restore full Belgian sovereignty and comply with President Wilson's suggestion for a league of nations to enforce future world peace, or incur an increasing

American hatred which will make her an economic outcast, even though her armies are not crushed.

"We must choose whether we desire to be a continental power whose security and development are based solely on our own force and whose sphere of influence extends only as far as the range of our cannon, or whether we are willing to work in equality with other nations to build up a new international system of justice," Professor Bonn writes.

The appearance of Prof. Bonn's writings in the Muncher Neueste Nachrichten is significant because this paper has recently changed from a liberal to an annexationist policy.

In an editor's note introducing the article it is explained that Professor Bonn is not pro-American, but is merely trying to show the real meaning to Germany of American participation in the war and counteract propaganda belittling American strength.

BALLOON OBSERVER DIRECTS ARTILLERY

BEHIND BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE, March 23.—"Would you care to go up?" asked the polite British officer in charge of the big kite balloon, one of the long line of captive balloons, the "eyes of the army," which swing as though pendant from the clouds all up and down the fighting line from the British channel to the Swiss border.

"Certainly," replied the correspondent. So an extra warm overcoat and muffler were brought out and donned and most important of all, the parachute harness was fitted on.

By this time the balloon had been connected up to the winch and everything was ready. The officer hoisted himself into the car with an agility born of long practice, while the visitor was assisted to his place by the "car man," who then hooked the parachute harness to the parachute, which hung just outside the little wicker car.

The ground began to sink away. The first impression was that the bottom of the basket was going to fall out. For a few moments this impression was so strong that it was physically impossible to look over the side. The view was excellent, but the mood to appreciate it was absent. The officer's enthusiasm, as he pointed out different objects of interest in the landscape, seemed somehow overdone.

RISES TO 4200 FEET. Gradually the first impression of insecurity passed. The altitude dial, comfortably close at hand, now indicated that the balloon had reached 2800 feet. The thermometer already showed a drop of twenty degrees, but no wind was felt.

"This is a light ground mist," explained the officer "and experience proves that under such circumstances better results are obtained from higher altitudes." So it was not until the pointer signified 4200 feet that he telephoned down the order "Stop the winch," and the business of the day began.

Artillery observation was the officer's appointed task. A British battery was going to "take on" a German battery and the observer made his preparations accordingly. He had the positions of the two batteries marked on his map, but he wanted to make sure of the position of the balloons. So he leaned out over the side of the car, verified his landmarks and telephoned the results to the chart room.

"Let me know when they are ready," said he. There was a pause. Then a short monosyllabic conversation and the balloon officer gave the order "Fire," and adjusted his glasses to his eyes.

For the next fifteen minutes the officer was too busy to pay any attention to his surroundings. He was engaged in "ranging," but from time to time he passed down a remark which showed that he was not confining his attention to ranging guns, but had also an alert eye for flashes of many guns anywhere within his range of observation. The range of vision was roughly twenty miles.

PHONES CORRECTION. After the first order to "Fire," a boom in the distance indicated that the order had been obeyed. The balloon officer frowned slightly and telephoned a correction. A moment later the battery announced again that it was ready, and this time the result was better. The process continued.

Once the observer asked to be put into direct communication with the battery and the exchange of arrangements accordingly. Apparently the result of this conference was satisfactory, for soon the observation came through as correct.

A few more rounds and the balloon requested the battery to start firing for effect. While this was being done another battery was rung up and ranging done on another target, the balloon observer occasionally switching his glasses to the old target to see that the guns were shooting correctly.

Now and again the observer passed

down a message to the effect that "Blank-Blank is active." Blank-Blank was another hostile battery, not at present engaging attention.

Sometimes he interpolated a little message for the chart room such as "Flash observed two minutes left of Blank-Blank." Blank-Blank being a landmark easily found on the map, so that the flash position could be marked on the chart room for attention later.

There were four hours of this work before the officer gave the order "haul down." A slight jerk showed that the descent had begun and fifteen minutes later terra firma was reached and the balloon was off upwards again with a fresh crew.

Down in the chart room the report of the day's work so far showed that three German batteries had been "neutralized" and two new battery positions discovered. In due course the latter two would be cared for in a manner that would place them also on the list of neutralizations.

Not every balloon ascent is so smooth and peaceful as this. The enemy is active and ingenious and the parachute is not there for nothing. The German aviator swooping like a hawk from a cloud, is always a possibility.

MARY MILES MINTER, HARRY MOREY and GRACE DARMOND, three stars, who will be seen on the screen at the American Theatre, commencing this afternoon. Mary Miles Minter's play is entitled "Powers That Prey." Harry Morey and Grace Darmond are co-stars in "The Other Man."

AN attractive double bill, featuring three stars, will be presented at the American the next three days, commencing with the matinee this afternoon. Mary Miles Minter in "Powers That Prey," the story of a cunning cub who assumes the editorial chair of her father's newspaper and prints an extra, creating a furor in the town, and Harry Morey, supported by Grace Darmond, one of the screen's most beautiful stars, in "The Other Man," a strong dramatic story, are the productions. A specially selected musical score by John Wharry Lewis and his orchestra, and the latest Animated Weekly complete the bill.—Advertisement.

"Really, Lita, She's the Marvel of the Neighborhood"

"Her husband's at war, and her income's very limited—we all know that, yet she is better dressed than any one on our street. Finally, I mustered up enough courage to ask her how she does it. Instead of being offended at my audacity she just laughed and said, 'I knew I had you all guessing.' And then she told me all about the way she buys her clothes. 'The Cherry way,' she calls it. It seems she buys all those pretty things she wears on credit at a downtown shop, 515 13th, called Cherry's. You pay as you wear—and their prices, it seems, are no more than cash stores ask. They sell clothes for men, too, and they're always open Saturday evenings. They also have a men's store at 523 13th."—Advertisement.

Establish Your Credit —AT— Friedman's

A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

S. M. Friedman Co.

533 14th St. 1318 Clay St.

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A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

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A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.

S. M. Friedman Co.

FOR YOUR EASTER SUIT

—We have prepared hosts of stunning garments—amazingly smart—bubbling with charm and at remarkably modest prices—

Our Collection Comprises—

Misses' Suits from \$25 to \$50
Ladies' Suits from \$25 to \$75
Stouts Suits from \$30 to \$50

STYLES are Eton, Boleros, Pony Pockets—Box, Belted, Flared and Novelty effects.

COLORS are Black, Navy, Brown, Tan, Rookie, Gray, Pekin, and Taupe.

MATERIALS are Serges, Poplins, Tricotines, Satins, Taffetas, and Jerseys.

We also make Suits to order for the hard-to-fit, and the more particular woman.



Our Waists Have Been Created for the Woman of Today—

—An exquisite dainty Waist is the necessary accessory of a smart Summer Suit—See our collection of Crepe de Chines and Georgettes in the correct spring and summer styles moderately priced.


From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

S. M. Friedman Co.

533 14th St. 1318 Clay St.

Establish Your Credit —AT— Friedman's

A small deposit when purchasing—the balance in convenient amounts, either weekly or monthly, as you may prefer.



EASTER Footwear

ROYAL SHOE CO., Cor. WASHINGTON & 13th STS.

PUMPS and OXFORDS for Milady's Easter outfit, finest materials, exquisite patterns, here at

\$5 and up

Misses' and Children's Novelty Boots—**\$3 to \$4.50**

Young Ladies' Sizes—**\$5**

BOYS' TAN ARMY SHOES **\$3.15** Munson Last Sizes 10 to 13½

Big Boys' Sizes 1 to 6—**\$3.95**

Agents for Dr. A. Reed's Cushion Shoes and Boyden Shoes

Also Cloth Tops to Match **\$5 and up**

Royal Shoe Co.

Los Angeles Store, 551 S. Broadway

S. F. Store, 786 Market Street

Corner Washington and 13th Streets



SUITS CREDIT

Easter Suits by the Score—All Quality Garments

Here you can choose your Easter Suit without paying all the cash out at one time—

IT'S SO EASY TO SELECT
IT'S SO EASY TO PAY FOR

You'll never notice the first payment, and the balance in such small payments that you'll have it paid for before you know it.

All the charming new models are here for you

SUITS—\$26.50 up COATS—\$18.50 up DRESSES—\$18.50 up

COSGRAVE

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE
523-13 ST.
OAKLAND



Your Country Needs Chrome Ore

To Pacific Coast Prospectors and Miners

THE California Chrome Co., which has operated in California and Oregon for the past two years, will contract for the balance of this year for CHROME ORE at a minimum of \$1.25 per unit for 38% Chrome Oxide and upward.

PREMIUMS will be paid for early delivery.

ADVANCES will be made on good prospects for development work.

SETTLEMENTS in full will be made on independent chemists' sampling and analysis on receipt of bills of lading and weight certificate.

California Chrome Co. is the direct Purchasing Representative of the Ferro-Chrome Manufacturer which supplies the entire requirements of all of the Steel Companies manufacturing Armor Plate, Armor Piercing Projectiles, Gun Forgings, Aeroplane Motors, Trucks and other War Necessities for the United States Government.

Much of the CHROME ORE used in this country has been imported in ships which must now be used to carry supplies to our fighters in France. Every ton of CHROME ORE the Pacific Coast can furnish will help to release ships for this service.

California Chrome Co.

KOHL BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO

A Genuine Rupture Cure Sent On Trial to Prove It

After 30 Years Experience I Have Produced an Appliance That Actually Cures Rupture by a Natural Healing Process. No Medicines, No Plasters, No Tricks, No Lies

Read Every One of These Wonderful Experiences as Told by Well-Known People.

DON'T SUBMIT TO AN OPERATION BEFORE WRITING FOR THIS

Every Day That You Suffer from Rupture—Every Hour of Truss Torture That You Endure—After You Read This Page, IS YOUR OWN FAULT.

Instead of the Hard Pad of a Truss—Use the Soft Rubber Pneumatic Cushion of a Brooks Appliance.
Instead of Forcing the Broken Tissues Apart With a Pad—Draw Them Gently Together With a Brooks Appliance.
Instead of Wearing a Steel Spring or an Inflexible Harness, Try the Velvet Soft Brooks Appliance.
The Brooks Appliance Clings to You Without Force and You Are Hardly Conscious of Its Presence. And Above All Else, IT HOLDS ALWAYS.

The Brooks Rupture Appliance Is Sold Round the World

While the home of the Brooks Appliance Co. is at Marshall, Mich., its business extends to practically every corner of the civilized world.
The home building at Marshall is the largest establishment of its kind in this or any other country, and occupies 15,000 sq. ft. of floor space exclusively devoted to the manufacture and sale of the Brooks Appliance. (This does not include printing offices, or other interests.)

In London, England, the Brooks Co. maintains a large establishment in the Kingsway House, Kingsway, W. C. 2.

In Amsterdam, Holland, the European business is conducted from No. 4 Paleisstraat.

You will be most welcome and will receive most careful personal attention in any of the Brooks Institutions, either in this country or abroad.

Even in China, Japan, Africa, South America, Asia, Alaska, and in fact all over the world, even to remote islands of the sea—wherever civilization has forced its way—you will find the Brooks Rupture Appliance bringing relief and comfort to rupture sufferers.

Soundly Cured At the Age of 81



Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Michigan.
Dear Sir:—Less than a year ago I sent to you for an appliance which I at once put on and it fitted perfectly. I have worn the appliance not quite ten and one-half months. It has cured my rupture. I tried the other day while the appliance was off to see if I could force anything out of the opening to make a break there, but I could not, though I tried hard. Now I think this quite remarkable as I am in my eighty-first year. I am an old veteran of the Civil War, born and raised in the town of New Boston, State of New Hampshire, from which place I enlisted in the 10th N. H. Vol. Inf. in Company C, commanded by Colonel M. Donahue. I cannot feel but that I owe you this testimony, for I had never expected to be cured. However, thanks be to God I found a cure through the valuable Appliance you made for me.

Your friend,
E. A. Richards.

Holy Hill, Fla.

Others Failed

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Your Appliance did all you claim for the little boy and more, for it cured him sound and well. I let him wear it for about a year in all, although it cured him 3 months after he had begun to wear it. We had tried several other remedies and got no relief, and I shall certainly recommend it to friends, for we surely owe it to you.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. PATTERSON,

No. 717 S. Main st., Akron, O.



The above is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance, who has been curing rupture for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today at Marshall, Mich. He knows all the torments of rupture from personal experience. Mr. Brooks cured himself and now stands ready to give you the benefit of his experience and years of study.

WITHIN AN HOUR After You Receive Your Brooks Rupture Appliance, You Will Have THROWN AWAY YOUR TRUSS FOREVER.

For Many Years We Have Been Telling You That No Truss Will Ever Help You. We Have Told You The Harm That Trusses Are Doing. We Have Told You That The ONLY Truly Comfortable, Sanitary and Scientific Device For Holding Rupture Is The BROOKS RUPTURE APPLIANCE. Now We Are Offering to Send You This Appliance ON TRIAL to Prove It.

Pennsylvania Man Thankful

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Perhaps it will interest you to know that I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it till I got your Appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way at any time, day or night. In fact, at times I did not know I had it on. It just adapted itself to the shape of the body and seemed to be a part of the body as it clung to the spot, no matter what position I was in. It would be a veritable God-send to the unfortunate who suffer from rupture if all could procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance and wear it. They would certainly never regret it. My rupture is now all healed up and nothing ever did it but your Appliance. Whenever the opportunity presents itself I will say a good word for your Appliance, and also the honorable way in which you deal with ruptured people. It is a pleasure to recommend a good thing among your friends or strangers. I am, Yours very sincerely,
JAMES A. BRITTON,

80 Spring St., Bethlehem, Pa.

"Didn't Know He Had It On"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I am enclosing my letter to you in writing to you before. As you remember, we got one of your Appliances for my boy, 14 years of age. Well, I take great pleasure in telling you he is entirely cured. He wore it six months and, a few weeks ago, left it off to give it a trial, and it has proved just as you said. We fitted him to several trusses since then and three years old and all failed to give satisfaction. You can use my name as reference if you like. Thanking you for the same, I remain,
MRS. EDITH BOSWORTH,
152 Lyman St.
P. S.—He also said that he didn't know he had it on, it was so comfortable.

Brings Instant Relief, Perfect Safety and Everlasting Comfort

The Brooks Rupture Appliance is beyond question the most universally endorsed appliance of any kind in the world for the retention and cure of a ruptured condition in men, women and children.

It is the result of more than 30 years' experience and the percentage of actual cures effected by its use is a little short of miraculous.

The Brooks Appliance has so many features, that it is never sold in drug stores, or in any other way than by mail, direct from the maker. This is further necessary because every Brooks Appliance is especially made and fitted for the case for which it is intended.

Many hundreds of Physicians and Surgeons recommend the Brooks Appliance and condemn trusses as more harmful than almost any other method of retaining or treating rupture.

You may not think that a rupture appliance can ever be truly "comfortable"—but that is because you have never tried Brooks'.

"Never a Minute's Discomfort—Cured"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Mr. Brooks:—Your letter is at hand and in answer to same will say that I am thankful that I can inform you that I am not in need of any repairs for my Appliance which I bought of you about a year ago. I have not been obliged to wear it for nearly three months, and believe it has caused a cure for me. It never gave me a minute's discomfort or inconvenience. I should be glad to recommend your Appliance to anyone suffering from rupture.

Very respectfully yours,
D. W. STRONG.

"A Blessing to Me"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Mr. Brooks:—I have been putting off answering your kind letter so that I could send you a good report. I took out the Appliance the first of March and I feel that I don't need to keep it on any longer. I think I am well. The Appliance has been a Blessing to me and I am thankful for your great invention.

Yours very truly,
A. NORTH, R. No. 2.

"Perfectly Cured"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have been perfectly cured by your Appliance. But I won't be without it because it is so easy to wear, and I want to be safe so that there will be no danger of getting ruptured again.

Yours very truly,
STEVE HORTVAT,
233 E. Northern Ave.

Veteran Cured

Mr. Wm. McAdams, Kansas, Ill.

Dear Sir:—I am a veteran of Co. "H", 50th Regt. Illinois Vol. of which he was the second Lieutenant. He has fought against the suffering and torment of Rupture for many years and has finally won the victory as the following brief letter tells:
Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.
Dear Sir:—I had your Appliance about March 2nd and have not worn it for twenty-five days, for I think that I am cured. I hope that I may never have to wear it again. Yours truly,
W. M. McADAMS, Sr., Kansas, Ill.

"Sound as I Ever Was"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I am happy to say to you that I am entirely cured, thanks to your Appliance. I have not been troubled in any way in 18 months, and am sound as I ever was so far as rupture is concerned.

Respectfully,
J. P. KING, R. F. D. No. 8.

Cured in Six Months After 18 Years

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I never wore the Appliance a minute over six months and was cured sound and well—and I want to say no man ever did any harder work than I did while I was using it—I hauled 40 per cent of rock, too big for any man to lift. I was ruptured 18 years and words cannot tell how thankful I am. Use my name if you like.

Yours sincerely,
RUFUS FIELDS, R. R. No. 1.

Thankful Beyond Expression

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I am very glad to say that your Appliance has cured me, and I am as sound as I ever was. I haven't worn it for 3 months. I work hard, but the rupture doesn't bother me any more at all. I don't know how to tell you how much I think of your Appliance; much I think of you for me. I have done so much for me. I will recommend it to anyone.

Yours truly,
W. M. HYSONG.

Threw Away Trusses

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I haven't worn a truss for over four years and I am sound and well. It gives me pleasure to say this to you for it was your Appliance that cured me. You can use my name in your business if you wish.

Yours very truly,
F. E. SHUTT.

"Now Sound and Well"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have had two Appliances from you and am now sound and well.

Yours truly,
FRITZ RAUBER,
1634 Commercial St.

Doctor Pronounced Him Cured

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Mr. Brooks:—Answering your letter, will say we need your Appliance, as our son has been completely cured by wearing your Appliance.

We recently had him examined, and the doctor said the opening was entirely closed and that it wasn't necessary to wear it longer.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am,
Yours very truly,
MRS. E. TOLLMAN.

Wanted to Be Sure He Was Cured

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Have neglected writing you as I wanted to be sure that I was entirely cured of my rupture before said anything one way or the other.

I can now honestly and thankfully say that I am completely cured, and I wish to thank you many times for what you have done for me.

I wouldn't begrudge \$100.00 for the same thing again if I knew at the beginning what I now know—that your rupture Appliance will cure anyone.

Sincerely yours,
ANTHONY BAKER,
R. R. No. 1.

"Seems Impossible"

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Having used one of your Appliances until it was worn out, I have been going without it for nearly a year and have not been troubled the least bit with my rupture, so I am well satisfied I am cured. It seems nearly impossible, but I have gone through a summer's work on a farm without one and have not been troubled.

I was born ruptured and never wore a truss until I was 21 years of age, and got your Appliance. If I ever need another one I shall send in my order.

Yours truly,
BARNES OSEKINE,
R. F. D. No. 7.

Ten Reasons Why

You Should Send for the Brooks Rupture Appliance

1. It is absolutely the only Appliance of the kind on the market today, and in it are embodied the principles that inventors have sought after for years.
2. The Appliance for retaining the rupture cannot be thrown out of position.
3. Being an air cushion of soft rubber it clings closely to the body, yet never blisters or causes irritation.
4. Unlike the ordinary so-called pads, used in other trusses, it is not cumbersome or ungainly.
5. It is small, soft and pliable, and positively cannot be detected through the clothing.
6. The soft, pliable bands holding the Appliance do not give one the unpleasant sensation of wearing a harness.
7. There is nothing about it to get foul, and when it becomes soiled it can be washed without injuring it in the least.
8. There are no metal springs in the Appliance to torture one by cutting and bruising the flesh.
9. All of the material of which the Appliances are made is of the very best that money can buy, making it a durable and safe Appliance to wear.
10. My reputation for honesty and fair dealing is so thoroughly established by an experience of over thirty years of dealing with the public, and my prices are so reasonable my terms so fair, that there certainly should be no hesitancy in sending the free coupon today.

Ruptured at Sixty-Six—Now Cured

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Yours of March 27, 1916, to hand and in reply would say that four years ago, when I was 66 years old, I ruptured myself badly.

Seeing your advertisement and needing something to help me, I ordered one of your Appliances. I used it for one year, when some parts of it gave way, so I took it off and ordered some repairs from you.

I went without any support until they came and I found that I did not need anything so I did not use it any more. To my surprise, I was wholly cured and have been ever since, which has been about 8 years, sound as I ever was. Respectfully,
E. L. RECTOR,
31 Main St.

Cured Without Operation

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Enclosed is a picture of my children and the little man you see seated on the chair is the one who was cured by your Appliance.

The doctor advised an operation, which I would not consent to. Your advice was to put an Air Cushion Appliance on him, and I must say that it is worth ten times what it cost.

I wish you could have seen him before we used the Appliance and now, when he is fully as sound as anyone could be.

I cannot thank you too much for what you have done for my boy.

Yours respectfully,
OLIVER HANSON.

Cannot Say Too Much

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Your Appliance cured me sound and well. I feel like a man again and I am telling all ruptured men to write to you.

Many thanks for your goodness. I cannot say too much for you.

Yours very truly,
SIMON DANTZLER,
R. F. D. No. 1, Box 62.

The Brooks Guarantee Is Satisfaction to You

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

No other rupture appliance, truss, lock, device, pad, or plaster is offered to the public on such terms and under such a guarantee as the Brooks Rupture Appliance.

If for any reason whatever you do not wish to keep the Brooks' Appliance after you try it, all you have to do is to send it back. You don't have to give any reason, you don't have to write us why, you don't have to send us for any return instructions or labels. There will be no argument, no dispute, no misunderstanding—but you will find that doing business with Brooks is just like doing business with a First National Bank.

Respectfully,
CARL D. DONAVAN.

Doctor Said 'Operation'

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I received your Appliance and have used it. It has done the work you guaranteed it to do. It is too cheap at the price. The doctor said that he, or any other doctor, couldn't cure the rupture without an operation, but the Brooks Rupture Appliance did. I remain as ever,
ALDO B. ALLRED.

'Results Are Marvelous'

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

I tried all kinds of trusses with- out any relief until I bought your Appliance.

The results are marvelous, and I praise God that you may live long and prosper, and may help suffering humanity as you did me.

You can use this letter as you think best and I will answer any inquiry that is made with a stamped envelope enclosed.

My age is 55 years.

Yours very truly,
V. C. JUMP, 180 Linden Ave.

Sorry He Never Heard of Brooks Before

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Glad to advise you that after wearing your Appliance three months I took it off and have never had to put it back.

I am completely cured, and must say that I am sorry I never heard of you people before.

Yours very truly,
G. O. STREIMEL,
Box No. 23.

Tried All Kinds of Trusses—Now Cured

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

I wore your appliance for one year and was cured, after being ruptured twenty years.

I feel like a different man. I tried all kinds of trusses, but nothing did me any good until I got your Appliance.

It has been worth many dollars to me.

Yours truly,
C. E. LONG,
1923 W. Birch St.

Cured in Three Months

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

I am sending you a small picture of my son, who is now five years old.

We ordered your Appliance for him when he was only 2 months old, and yet want to say in about 3 months all signs of rupture were gone, and he is some boy today.

I shall be very glad to say a good word for you whenever the opportunity presents itself.

Yours very truly,
T. A. McLAIN.

Free Information Coupon

Mr. C. E. BROOKS, 531B State St., Marshall, Michigan

Without cost or obligation on my part, please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name _____

Address _____

City (or town) _____ State _____

NOTE: Readers of the Oakland Tribune may feel every confidence in writing to me and in accepting this offer. You are assured of courteous treatment and the most thoughtful of skilled attention.

DR. NEW IS TRYING TO ESCAPE JAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Dr. New, New, likewise known as John Fair, convicted by a jury in Judge M. T. Dooling's court two years ago of using the mails to defraud, and sentenced to two years in the federal penitentiary at McNeil Island in addition to a fine of \$10,000, made a plea for clemency and suspension of sentence before Judge Dooling today.

After appealing his case, without avail to the Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, who found no error in the original trial before Judge Dooling, and upheld that court, Dr. New was compelled to make his plea in the court which sat in judgment on him in 1915, who took it under submission pending the receipt of mandate from the Supreme Court.

IGNORED CHARGE.
Dr. New, in his plea, made without aid of counsel, ignored the misuse of mails charge and contended he had been convicted of heresy and as such he was amenable only to ecclesiastical correction and not to the federal court.

"No justification for heresy, upon which the indictment against me was predicated, should be permitted, and if this is a thing (two years and \$10,000) is allowed to stand any priest or minister who has an enemy can claim him a heretic and send him to the penitentiary. I possess spiritual immortality and shall live one, two, three, four, five hundred years and restore humanity from the bondage of religious intolerance," was a portion of Dr. New's address.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.
Judge Dooling listened to him for an hour and a half and said: "I cannot make this a fine, as you suggest, and have no power to suspend sentence indefinitely and I would suggest that you, without further delay, appeal to the only one who has power to act, the Supreme Court, with the petition and thousands of names which you claim you have. I will take the matter under advisement until the mandate, however."

The self-styled apostle then asked Judge Dooling to give him five minutes in private, as he wished to talk with him regarding the court's spiritual welfare.

"No," said Judge Dooling, "I will try to take care of my own spirit."

ADVERTISE PLAN

Banking and finance and their relation to the war, and the banking business on its war side, will be discussed in a large way by financial leaders at the divisional meeting of the Financial Advertisers' Association during the fourteenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at San Francisco, July 7 to 11. Plans are already under way for the program.

RHEUMATISM

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1913 I was attacked by Rheumatism and Inflammation of the joints. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly stricken with the bedridden Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of Rheumatism to know that this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it. I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 7 D. Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passes out of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, flowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh. Relief comes so quickly. Advertisers.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR WHY IT INCREASES

Hair growth is stimulated and the frequent removal of hair by waxing, electrolysis, or other methods, causes the hair to grow back thicker and faster.

Only genuine DeLacorte has a money-back guarantee. In each package. At toilet counters in 50c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in a plain wrapper at receipt of price.

FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeLacorte, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York.

For sale by all druggists. DeLacorte Laboratory, Philadelphia.

50 cents a box, including war tax.

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Statue of Jack London May Grace Oakland Park



JOAN LONDON (left) and BESS LONDON, daughters of Jack London, studying the bust of their father made by Finn H. Frolich. This photograph was taken in the foyer of the T. & D. Theater.

Movement Is Started by Sculptor Frolich to Pay Tribute to Author's Memory.

Former friends and admirers of the late Jack London, novelist, is planning to perpetuate his memory in Oakland, home of his boyhood, by the completion and erection of the Finn Frolich bust of the author in one of the city's public parks. The bust, made by Finn Frolich, the noted sculptor, during London's life, is dedicated to be the best likeness of him extant.

Friends plan to build a marble pedestal for the bust, which is at present on exhibition in the foyer of the T. & D. theater, awaiting its final disposition.

BUILDING TRADES SELECT OFFICERS FEBRUARY EXPORTS TOTAL \$412,000,000

VISALIA, March 23.—Re-election of officers and selection of Fresno for the 1918 annual convention of the state building trades council convention closed here today.

The re-elected officers were P. H. McCarthy, San Francisco, president; Olat' Treimoe, San Francisco, general secretary and treasurer; and P. C. McDonald, Thomas Graham, J. A. Lloyd, E. F. Connors, James A. Gray, John Coe, J. T. Woods and J. P. Walley, vice presidents. Alexander O'Grady was chosen general counsel for the ensuing year.

The executive committee was chosen to consist of S. J. Donohue, Alameda; F. T. Heckman, Contra Costa; J. J. Green, Fresno; P. E. Dean, Hanford; Thomas Barker, Los Angeles; D. P. Foley, Marin county; W. J. Dickerson, Monterey; F. E. Stahl, Sacramento; P. Vaughn, San Francisco; J. C. Stuart, Stockton; Edward Brady, San Mateo; J. R. Hart, Santa Cruz; C. O. Conrad, Vallejo; G. W. Galtney, Santa Rosa; W. E. Prothero, Tulare, and George E. Gee, Marysville.

WATCH HIS EYES! Kittredge Glasses 1310 Washington St.

Children frequently misuse their eyes just when they are most susceptible to injury. The growing eye is the delicate age and your students' eyes should be carefully watched. Let us advise you.

Kittredge Glasses Not "just as good," but better

1310 Washington St.

1310 Washington St.

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PATRIOTIC POLES FIGHT IN FRANCE

FRENCH FRONT, March 23.—Patriotic Poles are gathering rapidly in France to fight under their own banner against the Central Empires, under whose rule either they or their forefathers have suffered oppression. The correspondent saw thousands of them drawn up the other day in companies and squads under officers of their own nationality, whose words of command were given in Polish. The officers and men had come together from most of the countries of the world where they had taken refuge in order to escape from service in the armies of the nations which

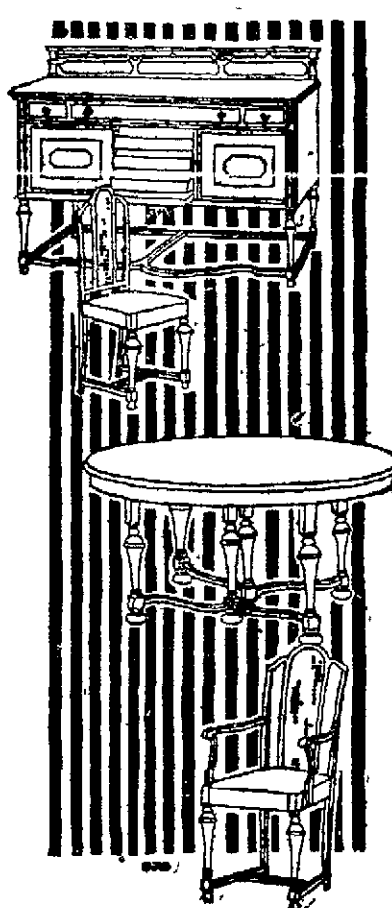
had conquered and annexed their lands. Poles were there from California, Arizona, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Niagara, Cleveland, as well as from many other American cities and also from Canada, England, Scotland, Holland, Denmark, Russia. All had sent contingents, large or small, while France had furnished a considerable detachment of Poles who had seen service in her armies since the opening of hostilities in 1914, many of whom were decorated on the battlefields of France and Belgium or during the Salonika or Dardanelles expeditions. The correspondent spoke with many of the Poles from America and from England. Some of them abandoned lucrative employment when the call went out for recruits to serve under the Polish colors. One was a locksmith from Niagara who was beyond draft age and who could have remained comfortably in the home he had chosen in the United States leaving the younger men to fight, but he had felt that the opportunity had

come to take part in the struggle for the freedom of Poland. He at once enlisted and came to France. Another was a shipping clerk from Chicago, where he had lived virtually the whole of his life. A third was a mere school-boy from the same city, where he was born of Polish parents. Although scarcely understanding the language of his parents he had registered at the recruiting office and been accepted. Yet another was a man of middle age who had served in the American regular army. Most of the Poles from America are miners and day laborers, only a few of whom speak English and all of whom had been moved by pure patriotism to rally to their country's flag with the prospect of fighting for it.

One Austrian Pole, who had lived in Glasgow, Scotland, for many years, had been interned in a camp in England as an enemy alien during the thirty-two months after the outbreak of war. He was thoroughly pleased when he and some fellow Poles were

informed they were at liberty to go to France to join the newly-formed Polish army; and today he declared the realization of his life-long dream to be serving under the Polish flag. The correspondent visited only one of the several Polish camps—that in which the recruits are received and incorporated. In the other camps spread about France the men are formed into infantry regiments, as artillery batteries, cavalry squadrons and engineer and field service companies according to their physique and aptitudes. The men on parade presented a very fine appearance and seemed to apply themselves with great intelligence and energy to the acquisition of military instruction. Every word of command was obeyed with extreme alacrity. All those with whom the correspondent conversed were anxious to learn when they were to be sent to the front, the desire being general among them to get into the actual fighting as soon as possible.

Furnishing the New Nest This Spring



Spring is just around the corner. With it's coming we'll soon be fixing up our homes—painting this and decorating that—adding new pieces of furniture to this room and that—perhaps a complete new suite or so.

New Period Suites for the Dining Room

especially designed for homes of refinement.

In William and Mary period, a beautiful suite in oak, Jacobean finish, priced—Table, 8 ft. by 54-in.

top \$57.50
Buffet \$72.50
Arm Chair \$14.50
Chairs, each \$8.50

Will be sold separately if desired.

The Queen Anne period also is charmingly expressed in dining-room suites in brown mahogany and American walnut.

Terms that are right

Chinese Designs the rage in New York



Because things Chinese are not such a novelty here, the craze for Chinese designs has come slowly. But it has come!

See the new Chinese designs in rugs. They come in old blues, tan, rose and other combinations, and in different makes.

Wilton Rugs in Chinese patterns, size 12x18, range from \$65 to \$108

Alexander Rugs, Chinese designs, size 12x18 \$35 to \$47.50

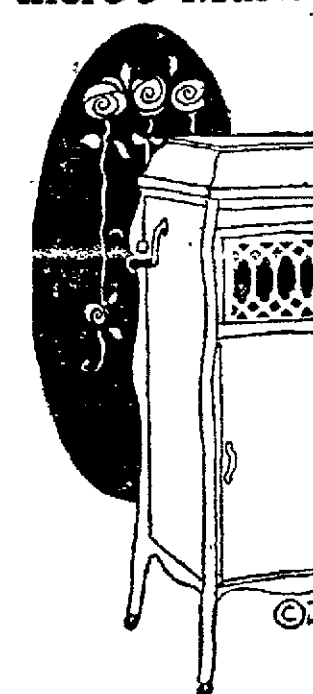
Grass Rugs, Chinese patterns, size 12x18 \$12.50

Smaller grass rugs in same designs priced proportionately.

Specially Priced

A seamless Tapestry Brussels Rug, 8x11. Remarkably cheap, in view of present costs, at \$17.50

It's always Spring where there's Music

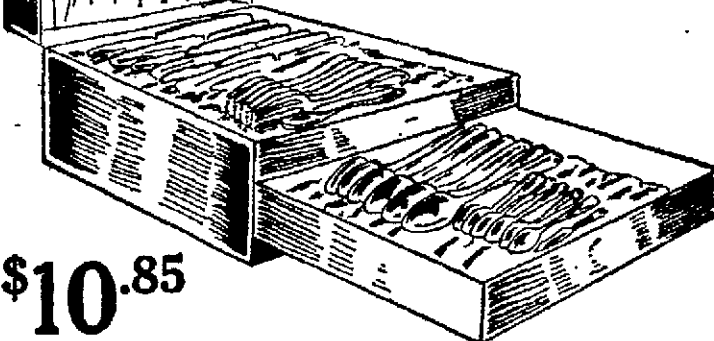


Come in and hear the Columbia records for April—just arrived. We'll play them on the Victrola, Columbia Grafonola or Sonora, so you can see which make instrument you prefer. With Breuner's easy terms available everyone can own a phonograph.

Records may be charged also.

Everyone Can Save 25c—Buy a Thrift Stamp

A whole Chest of Silverware —26 pieces— in the new "Lincoln" Pattern



\$10.85

The oak chest contains six each of knives, forks, teaspoons and tablespoons, a butter knife and sugar spoon. Rogers make.

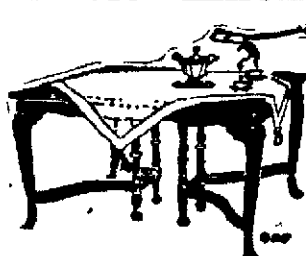
Terms, \$1.00 down and 50c weekly.

Breuner's Credit Terms

\$ 25.00 purchase, \$ 2.50 cash, \$ 2.50 monthly
\$ 50.00 purchase, \$ 5.00 cash, \$ 5.00 monthly
\$100.00 purchase, \$10.00 cash, \$ 7.50 monthly
\$150.00 purchase, \$15.00 cash, \$10.00 monthly
\$200.00 purchase, \$20.00 cash, \$12.50 monthly
\$250.00 purchase, \$25.00 cash, \$15.00 monthly

These terms apply to residences only

Table Linen



The wise housewife is buying linen now, as it will soon be impossible to procure. Great Britain needs all her linen for airplanes, and has placed an embargo upon it and set the Irish looms weaving cotton.

Here are good values in linen table damask.

67x88 Pattern Cloths, 80% linen \$8.00

67x86 Pattern Cloths, 80% linen \$10.00

70x90 Pattern Cloths, 80% linen \$12.00

70x108 Pattern Cloths, all linen \$13.50

72x90 Pattern Cloths, all linen \$16.50

Napkins

18 1/2 x 18 1/2 Napkins, all linen, per dozen \$5.00

22x23 Napkins, all linen, per dozen \$9.00

24x24 Napkins, all linen, per dozen \$18.50

Damask Sets

64x88 Cloth and six napkins, mercerized damask, set \$6.50

64x86 Cloth and six napkins, mercerized damask, set \$7.00

12 quarter Cloth and six napkins, mercerized damask, set \$7.75

Overstuffed Rockers and Chairs

to match. Come in tapestry, velour or the new striped damasks. Shades to match any color scheme. Prices range from \$45 to \$75. See schedule of terms

War Savings

Stamps

\$4.14 Now—

\$5 Jan., 1923

Breuner's
CLAY STREET at 15th

SEIZURE OF DUTCH SHIPS WAS UNJUST

—DR. LOUDON.

THE HAGUE, March 23.—Taking of the Dutch ships by the allied governments was unjust, Dr. Loudon, the Dutch foreign minister, declared today in the Upper Chamber. "Without a shred of justice," he said, "the associated governments have carried out the seizure program, although the Dutch government in its reply went as far as possible to meet the demands of the associated powers. The resounding protest of the government will find an echo in the chambers and the whole Dutch people. It is a protest imbued with the principle of right. The government will not have to reproach itself, if the country is subjected to severe trials, with not having done its utmost to prevent this injustice."

The second chamber passed unanimously a bill providing for the draining of the Scynder See.

In the upper chamber Senator J. T. Cremer attacked the United States for the foreign minister had completed his statement.

Senator Cremer asked what flag would be flown from the seized ship and said he hoped it were the Dutch flag it would be hoisted at half mast. Referring to President Wilson, the senator declared: "President Wilson calls himself our friend. Well, heaven preserve us from our friends."

The senator said he hoped the Dutch would not take reprisals, which could be carried out easily, against the unfortunate interned prisoners in Holland, but they should render good for evil. He concluded:

"Our free and proud nation should prove that in these days of brutality the Dutch are the only gentlemen remaining in Europe."

Other speakers also criticized President Wilson. Deputy Van Kell, a Socialist, said:

"The seizure of the Dutch fleet by President Wilson under the pretext of war necessity is as bad as the violation of Belgium by Germany on the same pretext."

LONDON, March 23.—A report that influential interests at Rotterdam have commenced agitation to have the Dutch government requested to break off relations with the United States because of the requisitioning of Dutch merchantmen, is contained in an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch received from Copenhagen, which quotes the Politiken's Rotterdam correspondent.

MANILA, March 23.—Under instructions from the American Shipping Board the collector of customs here has refused clearance to the Dutch steamers Tjibondar, bound for San Francisco, and the Tjikembang bound for Java.

FOR BENEFIT OF EMPLOYEES. STOCKHOLM, March 23.—Sweden has enacted a new law which gives business insurance laws patterned after those in Germany. Under this legislation nearly all employees are benefited whose yearly pay does not exceed \$1380.

CHILD PRODIGY WRITES DRAMA FROM HOMER

Gilbert Murray, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Murray of 1813 Pearl street, Alameda, has qualified himself to take a seat among the best of the contemporary infant prodigies. Young Murray has just completed a dramatization of Homer's "Iliad," a task that would think twice before undertaking the job. The play will be presented next Thursday evening at the Pearl street Little theater, situated in the basement of the Murray home. The proceeds of the performance will be given to one of the war relief funds. Besides adapting the story of the Trojan war for stage production, young Murray has also coached the members of the cast, and planned the costumes. The cast is composed of children, ranging from 10 to 15 years of age and includes the following: Achilles, Malcolm Robertson; Agamemnon, Albert Murray; Menelaus, Albert Murray; Paris, Eugene Nielsen; Helen, Louise Murray; Ajax, Leonard Norton; Patroclus, Max Perry; Nestor, Ernest Boddy; Ulysses, Erlace D'Aguastina; Juno, Dale Balise; Minerva, Louise Murray; Cleo, Dale Halser; Zeus, Mildred Medart; Ceres, Mildred Medart.

PROTECT PUBLIC IN ALL BENEFITS

Before any person, club or fraternal organization gives a benefit in the name of the Red Cross, notification must be given the Oakland Red Cross chapter, according to a ruling of the chapter. In announcing this rule, the chapter declares its appreciation of all who give their time and money toward the securing of surgical supplies and hospital garments, and makes it plain that the rule has been made not to discourage benefits, which may be planned, but to protect the public supporting these efforts.

Mrs. Frank Avery, chairman of benefits of the chapter or one of her committees, will be at the Red Cross headquarters every day to receive applications and permission will be given to anyone desiring to hold a benefit.

FOR IMPROVEMENT

For the purpose of discussing the proposed improvement of East Fourteenth street from Fifteenth avenue to Stanley street, a mass meeting has been called for next Tuesday evening in Patterson's hall, Fifty-fourth avenue and East Fourteenth street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the East Fourteenth Improvement Club. It will be a continuation of a meeting held a week ago at the Pittsburgh Improvement Club. Members of the Board of Supervisors and of the city council will be present.

REDS PRESENT WRONGS.

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—A picturesque convention held in the National Museum brought together representatives of the Indian tribes indigenous to Mexico. The wrongs their peoples have suffered were placed before government authorities who attended and means of alleviating these sufferings were discussed.

Revelations of a Wife

—by Adele Garrison

(Continued from Yesterday)

CHAPTER XLVI.

What Happened Before the Evening Game.

There! Now what do you think of it?

Dicky stepped back admiringly from the dining table, where he had just finished arranging the flowers he had bought in the course of his day against which I had protested to no avail.

To my housewife's mind, the idea of a piece of the flowers as a receipt for flowers was ridiculous and I had felt much irritation at Dicky not only for putting aside my opinion with a careless quip, as if it were of no importance, but for persisting in carrying the unsightly thing into the dining room and placing the flowers into it.

But as I looked at the yellow daisies, the white narcissi, and the delicate ferns rising out of the dark brown earthen jar, I realized the artistic sense that had led Dicky unerringly to select it. The blossoms standing proudly upright, others leaning lovingly over the side of the dish, they looked exactly as if they were rising from the earth where they were grown.

I love flowers so much that the very sight of them mellowed me, no matter how upset I am. As I gazed at the exquisite blossoms I felt my irritation at Dicky leave me. After all, he had been right about the jar, and I could not believe he meant to wound me.

I slipped my hand into his arm. "Take it all back about the jar. It is the only thing for these blossoms, isn't it?"

Of course," Dicky replied heartily. "Geez how some of the cheapest, coarsest pieces of pottery have colorings which are a delight to the eye."

"Dinner all served," announced Katie from the kitchen door. Then her eyes fell upon the table, where Dicky had arranged the flowers, and her face grew dark with anger.

I hastened to avert the storm I knew was brewing.

"Never mind the dishes, Katie," I said soothingly. "Mr. Graham put them to one side when he arranged the flowers. We will put them all back again ourselves. Bring on the dinner."

Katie departed grumbling under her breath, but I affected not to hear her. I rearranged the dishes and silver and when she brought in the oysters she was serene again.

It is a pleasure to put a good dinner before Dicky, he enjoys every morsel of it so much. In spite of the depressing incidents of the morning, my spirits rose. Dicky's and we had a merry little meal while Katie beamed at our appreciation of her efforts.

"Here, Katie," As Dicky finished a large slice of Katie's cream pie, he held out a half-dollar to her. "That's in recognition of a mighty good dinner."

"Thank you," rejoined Katie. "I no care if you put dishes on the floor next time."

Dicky frowned slightly as she left the room.

"Too fresh, my dear, that girl," he commented. "Can't you tone her down a little?"

I felt my old irritation at Dicky's insistence rising within me. When he had found that Katie, whom I had regarded as a cook, was the girl who had formerly done the housework in the bachelor apartment which he had shared with three other artists, he had been delighted.

Now I'll have the chance to finish that painting of Poland which, alas, was missing when she disappeared," he had said to me, and added, "For heaven's sake, Madge, keep her. Put up with anything from her until after I finish that painting."

I remembered the words as if he had just spoken them. The memory of them just as I replied: "You surely do not suppose I like her any better than you do. But you told me to put up with anything from her so that she would stay until after she had finished that painting for which she was posing. There is no surer way her down," as you say, for I am positively irrepressible, and to do the just justice, I believe, it is not freshness, but ignorance and high spirits."

I suppose no man likes to be put in the wrong, and Dicky is a perfectly normal man. So I was not surprised when he took refuge in a shaft of irony.

"Really, this lecture is extraordinarily interesting. If there is any more coming, you ought to charge a fee."

I thanked my stars for Katie's entrance at that moment with the coffee. I could not have trusted my voice to answer Dicky, and Katie's presence of course solved the difficulty.

As she served the coffee and puts I decided to avert all other possibilities of disagreement before the evening.

"I am afraid you will have to excuse me now," I said, quietly after hastily drinking my coffee. "I must get those sandwiches out of the way as early as possible."

You might as well have a comfortable time with your papers before Katie has to clear up the living room."

Happily, Dicky did not guess my real reason for wishing to be rid of him. He yawned contentedly.

"Nothing to do for me, only to cut up that cheese Katie brought last night into small pieces. Then when you get your table fixed up, I'll come out and put all the things for the rabbit on my end of the table. I understand they don't rate bit in our most recherche circles any more; the poor things have degenerated into being served on the stage as typifying our middle class entertainments, but I've never gotten over my liking for them. While Lil and Lester are perfect buns, Harry rather looked askance at them, isn't quite sure he isn't being commonplace by indulging, but he likes them just the same."

He walked into the living room, and I turned to Katie, the table, and the bread and all the things I asked you to get last night. I'll make the sandwiches right here. Bring me the can-opener and a sharp knife. Then you may do the dishes."

The table was soon spread with the things. I had opened two or three of the cans and put the contents into dishes when I heard the door bell ring. Dicky went to the door, and I heard Lillian Gale's high voice and her husband's deeper tones.

I looked at the clock. It was only half-past three in the afternoon. Surely they had not come to stay through the evening at this time.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Madge Makes the Best of the Situation.

I know of nothing more exasperating to a housewife than to have her guests come to her home too early. It is bad enough to wait a meal for a belated guest, but to have some critical woman casually stroll in before one is dressed, or has put the final touches—so dear to every housewife—on all the preparations, is simply maddening.

I am no exception to the rule. As I heard the voices of Lillian Gale and her husband and I realized that they had arrived at 2:30 in the afternoon, when they had been invited for an evening chafin dish supper, I was both disheartened and angry. With a gasp of thankfulness I remembered that Katie had swept up the nut shells from the living room rug, but

I also knew that the dust must have settled again upon everything. Katie had gone over the furniture the day before, but I had planned to have her give things a few finishing touches before the guests came. Any such plan was now an impossibility. The rooms would have to remain as they were.

Another problem confronted me. I had planned to arrange my table for the evening as soon as I finished making the sandwiches, and to serve a light lunch for Dicky and myself, picnic-like at the kitchen table. The unexpected coming of these guests meant that I would have to serve a supper to them, thus postponing the arrangement of my table until the last minute. I could visualize myself as hurried, flustered hostess, my pet about-

But, of course, there was but one thing to do, much as I hated to do it. I must go into the living room and cordially welcome these people. As I slipped off my kitchen apron I thought of the hypocritical marks most of her, nobody, intercourse. What I really wanted to say to my early guests was this:

"Please go home and come again at the proper time. I am not ready to receive you now."

I had a sudden whimsical vision of the face of Dicky and the Underwoods if I should thus speak my real thoughts. The thought in some curious fashion made it easier for me to cross the room to Lillian Gale's side, extend my hand and say cordially:

"How good of you to come this afternoon!"

"I know it is unpardonable," Lillian's high pitched voice answered. "You invited us for the evening, not for the afternoon, but I told Harry that I was going to crucify the conventions and come over early, so I would have a chance to say more than two words to you before the rest got here. If Bess Mendenhall ever started upon one of those pet theories of hers, nobody else will get a word in. She's the most rabid anarchist out of jail."

"Bess won't be here," broke in Dicky. "Her brother is seriously ill in Chicago, and she had to go to him."

"Of course that is Paul out also," Lillian commented, in the most matter-of-fact manner. "But the Lesters are about as bad," she returned to me again. "They have a six-months-old baby, their first, and you'd think it was the first in the universe to hear them talk about it. So I determined to get ahead of everybody, and have a little visit with you."

Harry Underwood bowed his wife away from my side with a playful push, and held out his hand. His brilliant black eyes looking down into mine with the same lazy approving expression that I had resented when Dicky introduced me to him between the act of "Rosemary."

I outgassed my brain in vain for some airy nothing with which to answer his nonsense. I never have had the gift to repartee. I can talk well enough about subjects that interest me when I am conversing with someone whom I know well, but the frothy part of my light heart that forms the conversation stock in trade of so many women, is an alien tongue to me.

"You are just as welcome as Mrs. Underwood is," I said heartily at last. "Throw a rope to my associates with the realization that I had spoken the exact truth. He was exactly as welcome as his wife, and neither of them was in the least my hidden meaning into my words."

"That's always the way," he said plaintively, dropping my hand as if he were resigning himself to some loss. "Never am I judged by my own merits or welcomed for my own sake—always lumped in with my wife, as if I were a performing poodle or a pinary. It's heart-breaking, that's what it is."

The contrast between the good-looking giant who was speaking and the tiny object to which he was likening himself was too gross for me to resist. I laughed heartily. Only Mr. Underwood remained grave, looking from one to the other of us with the expression of an undertaker summoning the pallbearers.

"Come on, Harry, let me say," urged Dicky, taking him by the arm. "I've got a special brand cached in there, and had to hide it so men frau wouldn't drink it up."

I suppose my face reflected the dismay I felt at this intimation that the women would begin drinking, and I feared for a repetition of the experience of Friday evening. But the laws of convention and hospitality bound me. I felt that I could not protest. Mrs. Underwood apparently had no such scruples. She clutched Dicky by the arm and swung him around facing her.

"Now, see here, my Dicky-bird," she began, "you begin this special bottle kind of business and I walk out of here. I should think you and Harry would have had enough of this on Friday evening. We came over here today for a little visit and tonight we'll sit on either the water wagon or the beer wagon, just as Mrs. Graham says. But you boys won't start any of these special drinks, or I'll know the reason why."

"Oh, cut it out, Lil," her husband said, not crossly, but mechanically, as if it were a phrase he often used. But Dicky laughed down at her, although I knew by the look in his eyes that he was much annoyed.

"All right, Lil," he said easily. "I suppose Madge will fall in gratitude on your neck for this when she gets you into the seclusion of her room. You haven't any objection to our having a twenty-went little smoke, do you, mamma dear?"

"Go as far as you like," she returned, ignoring the snarl.

As I turned and led the way to my room, I was conscious of curiously mingled emotions. Relief at the elimination of the special bottle with its inevitable consequences and resentment that Dicky should so trivialize the dictum of another woman, battled with each other. But stronger than either was a dawning wonder. From the conversation I had overheard in the theater dressing room and trifling things in Mrs. Underwood's own conduct I had been led to believe that she was sentimentally interested in Dicky, and that some time in the future I might have to battle with her for his affections. But her speech to him whom I had just heard savored more of the mother than did of the lover, a refractory child than it did of anything approaching sentiment. Could it be, I told myself, that I had been mistaken?

(Continued Tomorrow)

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GIRLS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

CHICAGO, March 23.—Five persons were taken into custody by State's Attorney Hoyne's men today on a charge of a perjury conspiracy in connection with the trial of State Senator John Powell, accused of a statutory offense by 16-year-old Margaret O'Connor.

Three of the witnesses confessed to perjury, according to the state's attorney. They are the O'Connor girl and Florence and Sophie McKibbin, said to have been the party the senator is alleged to have taken to a hotel.

DOUBT RUSSIAN SHIP PURCHASE

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Japanese press reports that Admiral Knight, directing the American Asiatic squadron, had purchased 100 Russian tonnage in far Eastern waters were unconfirmed in official quarters here today.

It was believed possible that Admiral Knight enabled perhaps by a sudden stroke to acquire the heavy Russian tonnage in the Asiatic, had acted on his own responsibility and that notification might be forthcoming later.

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Sell-Quick Prices on All Springs

—Wood Frame, Woven Wire Surface Springs, regular price \$5.50. Special at \$3.90

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Luxurious Gabardines, Silvertones, Poirats, Serges, Gabardines—exclusive, superbly styled and richly silk lined—Eton, Pony, Belted and Tailored models in a wealth of Springtime colorings. Are they striking styles? Are they extraordinary values? See them—That's all.

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The cleverest little styles imaginable for little girls from 6 to 14 years—plaids, checks, solid colors—good values—every one.

Georgette and Crepe de Chine

Blouses offered at \$4.95

Inexpensive but very smart blouses—way under the price you would think they should sell for.

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Lovely chiffon taffetas—changeables—in a dozen different color combinations.

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Just 48 of these—round neck, with large collars, V-neck with satin gypsy collars and square neck—embroidered and tucked—adorable affairs in white, flesh, maize and coral.

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McADOO HOLDS LAST LOAN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary McAdoo held his last Liberty loan conference today with Chairman Kitchin and members of the House Ways and Means committee before making his official recommendation of the amount, terms and maturity of the third Liberty loan, the campaign of which will start on the country tomorrow, April 6.

The sum which will be agreed on and which Secretary McAdoo said he would announce on Monday, will require ratification by Congress before definitely fixed.

Confidence in the success of the loan was apparent in Secretary McAdoo's attitude after the all-day session with the Reserve Bank governors. The operation of the war finance corporation, which will start before the Liberty loan campaign, will relieve pressure in the rediscounting of collateral secured by banks in extending loans to customers. The plan of the campaign will be even more direct and more widespread in its recruitment and patriotic appeal to the country, and whatever the amount be made the success of its complete subscription by the population was evinced by Secretary McAdoo.

Slight deviation from the method of taxing the bonds is expected and considerable apprehension has been aroused by the issuing of 4½ per cent treasury certificates in blocks of \$5,000 recently. Another factor affecting the bond rate is the selling of those of the two former issues slightly below par.

TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE ISSUES STATEMENT

The Taxpayers' League (Inc.), represented by its executive committee, has issued a statement purposed to inform the public upon the question of the proposed third Liberty loan. The statement is in part follows:

"We want it clearly understood that the league is strongly in favor of public ownership of all public utilities. We are also in favor of a consolidated city and county of Oakland. But we are always watchful of schemes proposed by certain interests to deceive the people and take advantage of the majority taxpayer."

The formation of the proposed district has certain advantages, chief of which are that we would be allowed to run the community into a debt of \$5 per cent of its assessed value; that is 15 per cent as individual municipalities and 20 per cent more as a district; and that the district would be allowed to operate a public utility for profit (?) outside the district.

"Until the present law shall have been amended, it appears to us that any action to form a district can have no effect. The district is a fiction, a desire to lead the people to buy an existing utility. And this seems to be openly acknowledged by the proponents as they freely aver that the bondholders of the traction system are behind the movement. Of course it is evident that if the people can be induced to pay \$20,000,000 for a utility that barely pays running expenses on an investment of \$10,000,000, the bondholders would realize vastly more by holding bonds than by selling the hammer, as it might not bring more than six or seven million at all."

"The present public utility district law compels us to take over an existing utility if we want to acquire a utility at all. Here is the text: Section 26, par. 3, reads: 'Before submitting propositions to the electors for the acquisition by original construction or condemnation of public utilities, the board of directors must solicit and consider offers for the sale to the district of existing utilities, in order that the electors may have the benefit of acquiring the same at the lowest possible cost thereof.'"

"This is clearly meant to be compulsory. For the phrase 'in order that' means 'for the purpose,' and the word 'may' in this connection means 'must.'"

"And there is the further consideration that the United States government is now supervising the issue of bonds by all large cities, and would probably not allow the district to issue bonds during the term of the war."

"We affirm that from every point of view the district should not be formed until the law is properly amended."

"G. F. HERRICK, M. D., Pres.
"W. R. WOOD, Secretary."

PAPER'S LIFE ENDS

LONDON, March 13.—After ten years' continuous existence as the organ of woman's suffrage in England, the periodical "Votes for Women" ceases publication with the February issue.

"The time for an exclusively suffrage journal has gone by," it says in its valedictory. "Votes for Women" did its work for ten years; it was a pioneer among women's papers. It comes to an end at a dramatic moment."

WILL OPERATE MINES.
SYDNEY, Australia, March 23.—Australian miners' unions have decided to go into business as mine owners. The Newcastle Colliery Employees' Federation will be the first in the field, having voted this week to acquire control of a large mining property.

HEALD STUDENTS WORK FOR MERCY

Students of Heald's Business College will hold a theater party at the Oakland Orpheum tomorrow night for the benefit of the Oakland Chapter of the American Red Cross. The entire proceeds of the affair will be given to the Red Cross. The party is being given under the joint auspices of the young men's and the young women's auxiliaries of the school. Both of these auxiliaries have been most active, since their organization a few months ago, in Red Cross work.

Each of the auxiliaries have been endeavoring to outdo the other in the sale of tickets, but up to the present time the young women have maintained a steady lead over the young men. The officers of the two auxiliaries are as follows:

Young men—William Haynes, president; Joseph Carrier, treasurer; and W. McDermott, secretary.

Young women—Laura Cook, president; Miss Ruth Denning, treasurer; and Miss Mabel Stockel, secretary.

SERVICE IS BETTER

HARBIN, March 23.—Passengers arriving here on the first express train over the Trans-Siberian railroad in three weeks, report that conditions along the route are much improved. The train left Petrograd carrying the American, Japanese, Chinese and Siamese embassies. All but the Japanese got off at Volodga.

PETITION FILED.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the Federal District Court today by Clarence B. Rector of Pinole, Contra Costa county, an artisan, with liabilities of \$578 and assets of \$58.

Alameda County Ready For Loan Start Liberty Loan Sales April 6 To Get Check on All Residents

Oakland and Alameda county is already prepared on a big scale to launch the third Liberty Loan, April 6.

Oakland is fully prepared and the various county districts lack only a few days more of preliminary organization.

These facts became known at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the headquarters of the Oakland Clearing House Association, a gathering which had been especially called by Joseph H. King, chairman of the executive committee of the Oakland and the Alameda County Liberty Loan committee. Prominent bankers and district committee chairmen attended the meeting.

"That every man and woman in Alameda county will be called upon at least three times during the flotation of the loan to buy Liberty Bonds was one of the most interesting developments of the meeting. This is to be accomplished, as explained by King, through a unique card index system which has been worked out and will constitute a triple check upon every resident in the county."

In order to carry out this plan in detail and make the Oakland and Alameda county campaigns efficient and thorough, Oakland, for example, has been divided into 130 districts. Each district will be supervised by a captain who will have the assistance of from ten to thirty workers. As each district contains from 200 to 600 persons it is estimated that during the campaign there will be approximately 10,000 district workers in the field.

Three district phases will feature the campaign. The first week the Mobilized Women will have exclusive charge of the work; the second week will be Boy Scouts' week and the third will be handled by the district committee.

Each worker is to be provided with three sets of cards which will be classified as "call cards," "subscription cards" and "buy cards." Each worker will take these cards to the homes of the residents, the names of the persons appearing on the cards have not purchased Liberty Bonds, whether or not the person called upon is able to buy bonds, when he or she will buy, and whether or not contributions have been made to other national causes, such as the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., War Camp Community Funds, and other national-wide charities which directly affect the prosecution of the war.

An interesting feature of the duties of the district captains and workers and district chairmen will be their enrollment as a member of the Liberty Loan League of Alameda county, an honor organization, the identity of which will be kept intact during the period of the war. Badges of authority and of honor will be provided for these workers. Other banners, attesting to the loyalty and patriotism of buyers of Liberty Bonds, will be awarded the latter, to be used by them as window hangers in their homes and business establishments.

The Oakland and the Alameda county campaigns, as worked out by the Oakland Liberty Loan Committee of which W. W. Garthwaite is general chairman, Joseph H. King, chairman of the executive committee, and Glenn C. Barnhart, campaign manager, will probably be adopted throughout the county. At the meeting held yesterday afternoon the plan was given the approval of the bankers present and was highly endorsed by the district chairmen who attended the meeting.

IMMEDIATE EFFECT.
The immediate effect of the plan will be a more equitable distribution of Liberty Bonds among the residents of Oakland and of Alameda county than has characterized preceding issues. The plan will also take the burden of the sale of the county and make it more of a popular subscription than in the past and thereby fulfill the spirit of the Liberty Loan.

Those who attended yesterday's meeting were: W. W. Garthwaite, general

ROTARY CLUB IS TO UNFURL FLAG

A handsome flag presented to the Defenders' Recreation Club by the Rotary Club will be unfurled with patriotic ceremony Thursday afternoon. The presentation will be the climax of the Rotary Club's week of effort to induce a greater display of the national colors.

Immediately after the regular weekly luncheon at the Hotel Oakland the club will adjourn to the Defenders' club house, Thirteenth and Harrison streets, where the ceremony will take place. The program contemplates one or two brief patriotic addresses, music by one of Oakland's school bands and the raising of the flag by a guard of Boy Scouts. The scouts will charge themselves with the continued care of the flag, raising it every morning at 8 o'clock and lowering it at sundown.

The Rotary Club committee in charge includes Fred Schaefer, Joseph N. Burroughs and Alexander T. Stewart, the latter two, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the executive committee of the War Camp Community Service.

The service also is planning an entertainment for the enlisted men for the evening of April 13 at the auditorium theater. All men in uniform are invited. There will be no charge for admission, but a few seats will be reserved for the public.

The performance will consist of a contest between vaudeville teams from the Presidio and the Marine Barracks at Mare Island. Each team will be allowed an hour and ten minutes in which to present a program of addresses and music at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Lincoln Hall, 411 Thirteenth street. The organization is to devote successive Sunday programs to British, French, Italian, Portuguese and other nationalities in sympathy with the allied cause. The program for this afternoon is arranged as follows:

Opening remarks by Director Schaefer; Irish song, Gerald Dimm; recitation, John Cox; Irish music, orchestra; Irish song, Clement Bond; monologue, M. Byrnes; Irish song, Leo Lynch; short address by T. F. Marshall, chairman of the Irish program, on historic and legendary characters, accompanied by the orchestra. The public is invited.

TO HONOR IRISH

Irishmen will be honored by the Sons and Daughters of Washington at a program of addresses and music at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Lincoln Hall, 411 Thirteenth street. The organization is to devote successive Sunday programs to British, French, Italian, Portuguese and other nationalities in sympathy with the allied cause. The program for this afternoon is arranged as follows:

Opening remarks by Director Schaefer; Irish song, Gerald Dimm; recitation, John Cox; Irish music, orchestra; Irish song, Clement Bond; monologue, M. Byrnes; Irish song, Leo Lynch; short address by T. F. Marshall, chairman of the Irish program, on historic and legendary characters, accompanied by the orchestra. The public is invited.

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We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent remedies," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

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Send free trial of your method to:

HARMON BELL TO HEAD LAND SHOW

Completing a permanent board of directors for the Pacific Coast Land and Industrial Exposition, Harmon Bell, one of the most widely known men in California, was elected president; George S. Meredith, vice-president; John P. Maxwell, treasurer, and J. Cal Swine, secretary. The change in the personnel of the board was effected to conform with the original plan of the managers of the exposition, when at its inception a temporary president and board of directors were named until such time as the exposition would be organized.

Having completed their duties, the temporary board met yesterday and elected the present permanent board. The board is looking upon the exposition as the longest ever heading any public enterprise.

Maxwell is a prominent business man of Oakland and George S. Meredith is cashier of the Farmers and Merchants bank.

J. S. Anderson, who has acted as temporary president, automatically became one of the board of directors, and George B. Keefe is general manager.

The exposition will open according to revised plans on September 9, and continue until October 13, the purpose of the change being to avoid transgression on the dates of the State Fair, which will open August 31 and close September 8.

Following the close of the meeting yesterday afternoon Campaign Liberator, Glenn C. Barnhart, announced the appointment of additional committee chairmen who will have charge of various phases of the Oakland and Alameda county "drives," to put the county's allotment "over the top."

George A. Cunningham, chairman of the publicity and advertising committee, in a few days will announce the appointment of a committee of twenty persons besides himself to work out the details of advertising and publicity in connection with Alameda county's big drive. Already six of these committeemen have accepted appointments. They are: Max Horvinski, parade; B. L. York, noise features; A. Golding, window displays; J. R. Wilson, door hangers (in charge of Boy Scouts); M. Stewart, motion picture houses; George Hughes, outdoor displays.

William Cavalier is general chairman of the county committee which is in charge of the work in the various districts. Alameda County's work is being handled by E. H. Dwyer, chairman of the work in San Leandro and Hayward; P. J. Crosby and H. A. Mosher, in charge of Alameda, Centerville, Niles, Irvington, Mission San Jose, Warm Springs, Alameda and Danville. W. H. Dwyer has charge of the district embraced by Livermore and Pleasanton. W. F. Morrish is chairman of the Berkeley division with headquarters there in the First National bank.

SANTA FE TO AID OUTDOOR LOVERS

There are some Far West trips, such as to the Rainbow Natural Bridge, more than 200 miles from the railroad that have been taken by less than a hundred white people. Theodore Roosevelt made the Bridge trip in 1913, and Zane Grey went later, to get material for one of his most popular novels, "The Rainbow Trail."

Every year a greater number of busy business men, as well as those who love the out-of-doors, are making trips in the Southwest off the beaten path. They climb mountain peaks, they descend canyon trails, they cross painted deserts, visit prehistoric cliff ruins and see Indian pueblos. They really rough it or camp out de luxe.

The great difficulty has been to get first-hand and reliable information as to trips, time consumed, distances and cost, and to get in touch with dependable outfitters and guides. The Santa Fe has established in its advertising department, Chicago, a camping-out bureau, to help the tenderfoot in arranging trips by pack and saddle animal, team or auto, away from the railroad. C. J. Birchfield, manager of the bureau, has covered New Mexico, Arizona and California most thoroughly. He not only knows the country, but knows personally most all the men who will outfit and guide parties.

BENEFIT PARTY

Cherokee Council, No. 137, Degree 2, will give a benefit party at the Pantages theater Thursday afternoon and evening, March 25, for the purpose of raising funds for the ambulance fund of the Degree of Pochontes, which all the councils have been requested to raise throughout the United States. The committee in charge of the theater party has been sparing no effort to make it a success.

SENTENCE IS CUT

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—Carried from the penitentiary doors by enthusiastic throngs of unionists, Ernesto Velasco, the labor agitator and unionist, sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment on August 4, 1918, is again at liberty, his sentence having been commuted by President Carranza. It was Velasco who was convicted of being the prime instigator of the general strike in the summer of 1918, which tied up virtually every public utility in the capital for nearly a week.

MARY R. BELL,
Author of the Bell System of Short-hand. See my ad about shorthand on the classified page today. Page Number 56.—Advertisement.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent remedies," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect single day. Write today and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 3728
Nagasaki and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

REALTY LICENSE ACT IS VOIDED

SACRAMENTO, March 23.—The state real estate license act, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, is still in effect and will remain so until the state's petition for a rehearing is disposed of. Freeman H. Bloodgood, real estate commissioner, declared in letters sent to realty dealers today.

"Twenty days are allowed for the filing of a petition for a rehearing and then ten days further within which the court may determine whether or not the rehearing will be granted," said Bloodgood.

"If a rehearing is granted the law remains in effect until final judgment. In due course you will be notified of further developments. In the meantime the law is in full force and effect."

CAMPERS BARRED

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., March 23.—All campers, whether soldiers or civilians, are to be removed from the government reservation on which Camp Lewis is situated. An order issued this morning prohibits the erection of tents, shacks or homes and instructs all occupants of tents or shacks on the government land or land under condemnation proceedings for government use to prepare to vacate.

OAKLAND'S DEATH RATE IS AMONG LOWEST IN U. S.

Oakland's death rate is 16.7 per 1000 among the lowest in the United States, according to the survey issued today by the United States Census Bureau for the week ending March 16. There were eight deaths of infants under one year, as compared to 263 deaths in New York, 13 in San Francisco, 5 in Omaha, 8 in Minneapolis, and varying figures in other cities. Oakland's total in deaths for the week was 66, and the population estimated at 208,405. For the same week in the preceding year the death rate was 12.5. San Francisco's death rate is 17 per cent this year, and was not tabulated last year.

CLERIC JAILED BY U. S. AGENTS

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 23.—Charged with violation of the espionage act, Dr. J. E. Carstia, a missionary, who has been holding meetings in the Swedish Baptist Church here, is under arrest today pending a hearing before a United States commissioner. The missionary is believed to be a German and it is alleged he has been spreading his propaganda among the Finnish population of this vicinity showing how drafted men can avoid service. Letters sent among his efforts indicate he has been plotting to aid registered men and was offering to get them exempted for \$25 each.

At one of his church meetings here he is alleged to have declared that justice could not be obtained in the United States and that all the country wants is men, money and ships, and also to have advised parents to get their sons out of the army. The letters show he has been operating all along the coast from California north.

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An Event of Importance

For Monday

Exclusive Easter Suits

At the Very Special Price

The Most Fashionable
Weaves Represented
Trotting, Point Twill,
Serge, Silvertones,
Gabardines and Jerseys.

\$39.50

The Newest and
Most Popular Spring Shades,
Rookie, Tan, Navy, Brown,
French Gray, Flume,
French Blue, Black and Checks

We were able to secure but 85 of these Particularly Beautiful Suits and as the supply is limited and the price so appealing we suggest that you make your selection early.

Captivating Easter Millinery

Most Exclusive Models
\$15 to \$60

TAFT & PENNOYER

Where Smart
Styles Meet
Low Prices

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

581 Fourteenth St.

The Home of
Credit—Only
One Price,
Cash or Credit

A Most Extraordinary Selection of EASTER SUITS



—How about yours? Only six more shopping days in which to buy it. Come and look over our immense assortment tomorrow. Unquestionably one of the biggest displays in town. Just the place to come for last minute choices. You will be delighted with our

SUITS

—The new models in medium length Eton and Pony style. In Serges, Tweeds, Jerseys, Basket Weaves, Checks, etc. Very attractive colors, too.

Also Our DRESSES

—Every late style, every color, every fabric included. Crepe de Chine, Georgette Foulards, Taffetas, Jerseys and Serges. Daytime and evening styles—all exceptional Easter values.

Also Our COATS

—Many models in velour, tweed and other woolen or silk materials. All varied in style and color and attractive in every manner.

CASH or CREDIT ONLY ONE PRICE

Only a very small payment down and a small weekly payment is all we ask

in new ideas, just come in for the last buying week before Easter

Commencing Monday this store will be open 9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. week days and 9:00 to 9:30 Saturdays.

We give American Trading Stamps.



THE FINEST EXEMPLIFICATION OF CHRISTIAN BURIAL—entombment in a snow white tomb in our beautiful memorial building at Evergreen Cemetery. A dignified solid structure being built to endure for ages.

PACIFIC MAUSOLEUM COMPANY


Offices, 315-316 First National Bank Bldg., Oakland
Telephone Lakeside 2190

Peruna Relieved My Cough

I Feel as I Did Twenty Years Ago.

Mrs. Gertrude Ehardt, 219 East First St., Kewanee, Illinois, writes:

"I have taken six bottles of your Peruna for a cough, and I am all well. I went over to see a neighbor one day and I had a terrible cough and my eyes were sore. She gave me half a bottle of Peruna last November, and it did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and then when I had finished that I got another, and so on until I had almost six bottles and I feel like a new woman. I am fifty-nine years old, and since I



AGREEMENT TO PREVENT R.R. STRIKES

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Practically ironclad agreements, which will preclude the possibility of strikes during the war and as long after as mutually agreeable, have been signed by the railroad administration and the chiefs of the four big railroad brotherhoods. It was announced tonight by Director General McAdoo.

Supplementing the railroad wage commission will be a board of adjustment consisting of eight members, to whom will be referred all disputes regarding wages and employees' matters. Director General McAdoo himself will remain as a court of last resort, as he is now with the present railroad wage commission.

Every conceivable kind of dispute that has ever arisen in railroad troubles will be adjusted either by this board or the higher council. The agreement is signed by A. H. Smith, C. H. Markham and R. H. Ashton, regional directors for the railroads, and W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A. E. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Timothy Shea, acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

It is stipulated "that this understanding shall remain in force and effect during the period of the present war and thereafter, unless a majority of the regional directors, on the one hand, as representing the railroads, or a majority of the chief executive officers of the organization on the other, shall desire to terminate the same, which can, in these circumstances, be done on thirty days' formal notice, or a majority of the chief executive officers, general himself at his discretion, on thirty days' formal notice."

Assurance was given by both the brotherhood chiefs and the railroad officials that the agreement stands absolute during the war. The agreement goes into effect at once, by order of Director General McAdoo.

The railway adjustment board will consist of four members selected by the regional directors and compensated by the railroads and one member each selected by the chiefs of the brotherhoods and compensated by the brotherhoods. The board will meet in Washington within ten days of its location and will hold stated meetings monthly at which matters before it will be settled before adjournment.

The old commission of eight, which was to adjust disputes arising out of application of the eight-hour law, is absorbed by the board of adjustment. All decisions of a general character heretofore made by the commission of eight are confirmed and shall apply to all railroads under government operation unless exempted in the eight-hour law. Decisions rendered by the commission of eight, which apply to individual railroads, shall remain in effect until superseded by decisions of the board of adjustment.

"The broad question of wages and hours," says the agreement, "will be considered by the railroad wage commission, but the question of interpretation of wage agreements, not including matters passed on by the railroad wage commission, shall be decided on by the railway board of adjustment when properly presented to it."

"Wages and hours, when fixed by the director general, shall be incorporated into existing agreements on the several railroads and should differences arise between the management and employees of any of the railroads as to such incorporation, such questions of difference shall be decided by the railroad board of adjustment when properly presented, subject always to review by the director general."

HINDUS ASK FOR EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT TREATY

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The Pacific Coast Hindustani Association today telegraphed to Washington a plea that Hindus be exempted from draft under the terms of the British-American draft treaty.

"As the United States has decided that British subjects from Australia and Ireland now residing in the United States be exempted from British conscription," the telegram says, "we ask the same privilege be extended to the Hindustanis residing in the United States."

WEST SURE OF PLACE IN ART WORLD

By LAURA WIDE POWERS.
The art of California is coming into its own. It has been liberated from the grip of alibi—it is free and it sings of its freedom.

And to the credit of the jury that passed upon the canvases and sculptures of the 1918 exhibition of the S. Francisco Art Association, opening yesterday to the public, must the renaissance be charged.

The exhibition is the broadest, most eclectic, show that has yet been offered in the Palace of Fine Arts—not better, but more interesting because of its sweep and diversity of viewpoint, and the growth.

The exhibition occupies eight galleries, three being given over to a highly interesting architectural exhibit—the first time that architecture has been able to break into the august presence of art in the Palace of Fine Arts, recalling the controversy of 1915, when the Mother of the Arts was denied admission to the Palace of the Lakes. Again we are growing.

PORTRAIT IS INTERESTING.
Among the dominant canvases of the first gallery is a stunning portrait of Carl Oscar Borg, by Charles Hobart—the desert painter posed upon a cliff against a gray sky, an Arizona landscape for its eloquent background, one of the finest things in the exhibition. Indeed, it is reminiscent of Zuloaga in the treatment of the figure and background, but, strangely enough, the picture was painted before the coming of the amazing Spaniard.

Flanking the Hobart canvas are two portraits by Clarence Hinkle, simply and charmingly treated. Anne Bremer is represented by a group of three characteristic canvases, "The Long Chain of Beads," a portrait of distinction, strong and colorful, as are the offerings of Helena Dunlap, in striking contrast to the work of that other Southern Californian, Benjamin Brown, whose landscapes are distinctly in the older manner, in browns and reds.

Several surprises there are to be recorded—Alice Chittenden's "Little Children at Play," a delicious bit of characterization and color, among them.

Since "the moving day and the vans have recklessly borne off desks and chairs and threaten the linotype machines, a more comprehensive review of this splendid exposition of California's art must be deferred to another day.

But let it be recorded that the current exhibition is the highest note that the painters of the big west have yet recorded.

The exhibition closes.



Remember your country is at war—you can help—you must help. You are bound by your citizenship to help. Buy Thrift Stamps and SAVE FOOD.



Our entire store in bright Easter array

Large as was the showing at our formal style revue it represented but an infinitesimal proportion of the Suits, Coats, Dresses and other apparel assembled for Spring. There are so many of them it is impracticable to describe them all, but come with the certainty of seeing clever styles at economy prices.

Dresses in their Spring prettiness

are eagerly looking forward to Easter. Choosing is a pleasant matter from our abundant stocks in which are unfolded all the new style ideas, the new materials and colors. Wonderfully attractive dresses for street wear of wool scrims with combinations of satin, yarn, embroidery, Crepe de Chines in sport styles with striped coats and plain skirts.

Also charming models of satin, baronette, Georgette, tricotine, serge, jersey, gabardine, velour and Poirer twill. All newest shades and models. Prices—\$15.00 to \$120.00.

Special Easter Sale of Dresses

A Group of Georgette Dresses Purchased at a Price Concession by Our New York Buyer and Shown for the First Time Tomorrow

Charming Georgette Dresses for afternoon or dress wear. Exquisite in style and finish and Dresses that were made to sell for considerably more.

Developed in loose lines, beautifully beaded or embroidered and artistically finished with lacy collars and vestees. Colors: Nile, green, flesh, beige, rookie, tan and burgundy. Only a limited number in the lot but all exceptional values. Price—\$39.75.

Easter Blouses

CREPE GEORGETTE—Exquisitely embroidered and beaded and showing the new round and square necks, the collarless styles, the graceful sleeves and the pretty flat collars; all the lovely new shades—\$4.95 and up.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS—In tailored styles, tucked, pleated or hemstitched, also lace-trimmed and satin-trimmed models—\$3.95 to \$8.95.

DOTTED SILK WAISTS—Quite the newest thing in suit waists. Heavy white silk with large black or blue dots—\$8.50.

PUSSY WILLOW SILK WAISTS—With Khaki Kool collars and cuffs. Very fashionable—\$11.50.

LINGERIE AND VOILE WAISTS—\$1.25 to \$7.50. (Second Floor)

Easter Suits

Our assortments of Suits are now at their fullest and best, and there is such a variety this season that one ought to shop in ample time in order to have the pleasure of carefully picking and choosing among the new things.

Belted, semi-belted, box-plaited, with shawl or square-collars, smart vests, tight sleeves, the fashionable narrow skirts. Many fancy linings and ripple effects.

Sizes for misses, small women, regular and stout sizes.

Prices \$19.75 to \$87.50 (Second Floor)

Exclusive Model Hats For Easter

Hats that created a sensation in our formal Style Revue and many that have arrived since.

All have distinctive touches, the airs and graces of Hats of Paris and New York origin. Over 500 beautiful model Hats now await your choosing. Lacquered straws, soft turbans, transparent Hats, Crepe, Georgette and flower Hats; smart wing and plumage-trimmed affairs and a great many in the fashionable ribbon effects. They come to us from such famous designers as

Gage Fisk Hyland Evelynvaron
Burgesser Brueck-Weiss Andrea
Consello Joseph Cupid Wellesley
and copies from Paris Hats by our own designers—\$15, \$18 to \$40 (Second Floor)

Bon Ton Corsets have the new O-I-C Clasp

It Does Not Pinch, It Does Not Break, It Does Not Squeak, It Stays Flat.

The new spring models in Bon Ton Corsets—all having the O-I-C Non-Pinching Clasp—are designed for every type; slender, medium, average, full, stout and misses; from beautiful materials in pink and white.

This very new corset invention fills a long felt want for O-I-C Clasps, absolutely eliminate pinching of flesh between the clasp blades—a complaint frequent among corset wearers.

Before getting your Spring garments, let our expert corsetiers fit you with a Spring 1918 Bon Ton with an O-I-C Clasp. You will find them satisfaction-giving in every way.

Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00—Second Floor



Get ready for the swim—Capwells are headquarters for Bathing Suits

With the Oakland plunges and beaches announcing their opening, it is high time to be thinking of bathing suits. Every woman wants her own suit, and she wants it becoming, stylish and distinctive. Capwells have a large assortment of just such suits to choose from.

- Knit Suits**
Attractive knit suits in green, rose, Copenhagen, royal blue, black and white, all smartly trimmed. Allowing great freedom of movement in swimming. Price at \$2.75 and \$3.50.
- Wool Jersey Suits**
In Clever New Styles
Fashion spends just as much time designing woolen bathing suits as in street or dress apparel, as the suits worn in our Fashion Revue will bear witness. In plain colors and charming combinations of green with black and white striped trimmings, rose with royal blue silk, coral with black fibre silk trimmings, etc. Prices—\$5.00, \$8.95 and up.
- Silk Suits**
In black trimmed with cardinal, green and purple, blue and American beauty, etc. Of distinctive charm and beauty. Prices from \$9.50 and up.
- Bathing Caps**
of Charm and Style
Many stylish new shapes trimmed with rubber flowers and fancies in all the new sport colorings. Among them are large bathing hats, jockey styles, Chinese toques and other new effects. Prices—50c to \$1.95.
Regulation bathing caps and professional diving caps—25c to \$1.00. Second Floor.

April Delineators and Butterick Patterns here.



Easter Sale of Ribbons

New, shiny ribbons assembled for Easter. New ribbons for hats, bags, trimmings, hair bows and the thousand and one useful purposes to which ribbons are put.

- Lot I—75c to \$1.50 Ribbons for—69c Yard**
In the collection are dresdens, plaids, stripes, warp prints, jacquards and such and millinery ribbons in desired colorings and widths.
- Lot II—50c to 75c Ribbons 33c Yard**
A fine assortment of satin ribbons in six to eight and a half inch widths, also some taffeta and moire ribbons for bags, girdles and sashes.
- Lot III—30c and 35c Ribbons for—21c Yard**
New "Dorothy Dainty" hair bows and sash ribbons in pink, light blue and white—40c to 85c yard.
New Warp Print and Dresden Ribbons for hair bows—35c yard.
New broadcases and metal effects in gold and silver for bags, millinery, girdles, etc.—75c to \$5.00 yard.
- Lot IV—25c Ribbons for 15c Yd**
dark colorings. Dresdens and taffetas of good quality; also some moire.
- HAIR BOWS TIED FREE.**—First Floor.

Low Footwear for Easter

Dame Fashion says low footwear and low footwear it must be. We have over 100 styles in Oxfords and Pumps, including all the latest novelties.

Smart looking dress Oxfords made of medium dark tan Russian calf with hand turned soles and covered French heels—\$5.50.

The same style of dark brown kid strict-ly hand made—\$9.50.

New Pumps

Graceful, perfect fitting pumps, no gap-ping at top.
Of white washable kid—\$7.50.
Of tan Russian calf—\$7.00.
Of genuine Patent Colt—\$6.50.
Of black gunmetal calf skin—\$6.50.
Laurence's White Nubuck—\$5.50.
White Reigha-skin cloth—\$5.00.

Fashionable Military Heels

In great demand this season. We have them in five smart styles with hand turned soles and covered military heels. Very dressy and perfectly fitting pumps.
Of genuine Patent Colt—\$5.50.
Of tan Russian calf skin—\$6.00.
Of black gunmetal calf skin—\$5.50.
White Reigha-skin cloth—\$5.50.

WHITE WASHABLE KID DRESS BOOTS with 8-inch tops and hand turned soles with covered French heels. The season's newest models moderately priced at \$12.50.

Wash Fabrics in charming variety

Special for Monday—50c Corona Bengaline

On Sale at 29c yd

These 36-inch Cotton Bengalines come in pretty shades of sky, rose, green, brown and blue. Serviceable fabrics that make highly attractive Spring dresses. Come early for these savings!

- Belmar Voiles 35c yd**
Beautiful printed voiles in dark grounds showing conventional and floral patterns, 38 inches wide, firmly woven and nicely finished. You couldn't ask for prettier materials for a spring dress.
- Novelty White Weaves 35c yd.**
Nothing lovelier for spring wear than white dresses! Here are endless varieties of snowy white voiles in charming woven patterns. Sheer and dainty as can be, of good wearing quality.
- Just Arrived! Novelty Voiles 50c yard**
Voiles of superior quality showing dark grounds with the newest and most exclusive of conventional and floral patterns. —First Floor.
- Underwear Silk 39c yard**
Sheer silk-mixed fabrics of heavy body and a highly lustrous finish, 36 inches wide and in plain colors. Ideal for gaiter underwear things. Of dependable wearing and laundering quality.
- Novelty Plaid Gingham 50c yard**
Beautiful wash fabrics printed in the gingham plaid patterns that are now so much in vogue for dresses, waists, neckwear and vestees. You will find many attractive colorings, 32 inches wide and splendid quality.
- Stylish Sport Suitings 35c yard**
Plain weaves fabrics of that heavy, serviceable quality which makes such splendid sport suits in all the newest solid colors and 36 inches wide.

UNWRITTEN LAW IS ASSAILED

LONDON, March 23.—Employment of the "unwritten law" as a cloak behind which soldiers may plead justification of capital crimes resulting from conjugal infidelities has again aroused criticism throughout England. The action of a London judge in binding over to keep the peace a soldier who had shot his unfaithful wife dead has called forth the comment from the Manchester Guardian that "the courts are beginning to treat certain offenses by soldiers in the same spirit as the church granted indulgences to Crusaders."

In the most recent case, the accused pleaded guilty to manslaughter in killing his wife, and the crown, accepting

the plea, offered no evidence on the charge. In deciding the judge said:

"I have to inflict punishment such as a reasoned and instructed public opinion will believe is fitting to the case, and I believe that nobody of instructed and reasoned men would believe that punishment in a sense of imprisonment is fitting to this case." He then ordered the prisoner to be bound over "to come up for judgment if called upon."

Commenting on the case the Manchester Guardian said:

"To allow the liberty of private vengeance to dissolve society into its anarchic atoms and to negate the reasons of state which substituted the national and royal courts for the courts of local and personal prejudice."

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POLICE SEEK FOR CLEWS TO BANDIT

Despite the efforts of the entire police department in running down the clues to the identity of the three men who early Saturday morning boldly entered the Bartenders' Social Club at 419 Twelfth street and robbed a score of men at the point of revolvers, no definite trace of the bandits has been uncovered. The three men seem to have completely covered their trail after their auto turned east in Eleventh street from Franklin.

jumped into their auto amidst a fusillade of bullets fired at them by Patrolman D. A. Farrow and Fred Barden, manager of the club, and an auto-troop sergeant. The bullets, as accented by the bandits at Eleventh and Franklin streets, they had completely dropped from sight. Several autos that were nearby, although they did not stop, were also stopped by the auto-troop. The Motorcycle Officer Lester Manning was on the scene promptly. It is now believed that the bandits doubled back to town from the vicinity of Eleventh and Franklin streets.

That the auto in which the bandits made their escape undoubtedly bears bullet marks is believed by the police as many shots were fired directly into the tonneau of the car. Search is being made for the vehicle.

locate the auto and all avenues of exit from the city are being closely guarded.

The bandits obtained nearly \$1000 in cash and diamonds from the men who were in the clubrooms.

PLAN NEW BASE

AMSTERDAM, March 23.—A new Heligoland to command the commerce of the Black Sea is to be constructed by Germany on Snake Island, about 25 miles from the mouth of the Danube, according to the Nachrichten of Hamburg. In connection with this proposal, it is planned to build a Ger-

man commercial port on the northern bank of the Danube. The advantage of this location would be, the newspaper says, that it would enable Germany to limit Rumanian control in Bessarabia and establish a permanent post of observation of the country.

Lehnhardt's

preceding the regular performance. This Sunday's program is well balanced, and will appeal to all lovers of fine music.

1. Marche des Girondins.....
..... Scotson Clark

ent glasses for reading and distance should not do away with one pair. By the perfecting of a new process in lens making—reading and distance glasses are combined in one pair and are actually ground from a single piece of optical glass.

1221 BROADWAY, Oakland
181 POST ST.
2508 MISSION ST. San Francisco



Serge, Cover

TOGGERY

ress Dress

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TOGGERY

100

Sarah Padden Heads Bill at the Orpheum

Sarah Padden, whose success in "The Clod," the play that established the success of the Washington Square Theater of New York, is to be the headline feature for the coming week at the Oakland Orpheum. Miss Padden, whose acting in the original production was the talk of New York, is presented by Martin Beck.

"The Clod," the story of the harassed, mentally benumbed mountaineer woman who finally wakes up to a wonderful character is a feature as the coming week's offering.

"Color Genie" is a pleasing novelty that will appear with the coming week's bill. It is an offering in which the whole wherein lighting effects are used as lighting effects have never been used before.

Foster Ball, character actor, whose depiction of the old civil war veteran is well known to the patrons of the coming week's bill. "Since the Days of '61" is a character study as appealing as it is artistic, the old veteran tells of the stirring days of battles long past.

"My Good Friend," as exemplified by McDonald and Rowland, is a friend of everyone who loves entertainment. The little skit is continually increasing its circle of acquaintances. They impersonate two genuine Irish types, neither exaggerated.

A clever woman who, for a reason best known to herself, is looked simply as Phina, with a trio of clever boys, charms, wins, and makes merry. She is an idol of vaudeville.

Neil and Gerie Stanton describe themselves as "Men who laugh and make the world laugh with them," and they do all of that. Their inventive spirit and a prairie fire, for they have a clever assortment of road-natured nonsense.

A singing and dancing act is offered by the Hiram Weber Glee, and then they change their minds and offer a lightning gymnastic act to finish with. This change midway in a perfect act for another perfect act is one that cannot fail to appeal. Bender offers a lively "Surprise Play," and a Pathé News and "Curtain Call" round out the bill.

PANTAGES

The latest thing in classical dances and the surprising story of comedy, now to mention some outstanding musical acts, are announced in the new bill for the week at Pantages.

The classical dances are presented by a troupe of girls from the Danubian school in Los Angeles. These girls were trained by Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, and have a decidedly interesting and pleasing act.

Dilly Rink, a color-magician, holds one of the head bit positions with a musical act called "Exploits in Africa." The act contains a chorus, a lot of social scenery, and a cast of real comedians. The Countess Verona, a beautiful Gypsy woman, will offer a musical act introducing the wavy, expressive, native Gypsy instrument, that is new to most music lovers.

Owen and Moore are two Broadway entertainers with a fast line of stories and songs.

Lawrence Johnson is a ventriloquist. Eileen Henry is billed as "The Little Girl with the Big Voice," while the Steiner trio is an acrobatic act which combines an element of comedy along with a lot of difficult gymnastic work.

A funny L. K. O. picture opens the show.

FRANKLIN

What is described as one of the strongest dramatic screen subjects of the season, "Those Who Pay," the story produced by Thomas H. Ince, the famous director, and starring Bessie Barriscale, the eminent theatrical artist, will be the attraction at the Franklin beginning today.

The story is a dramatic one, for Miss Barriscale, by C. Gardner Sullivan, who also wrote scenarios for "Cochran," "The Zeppelin's Last Raid," and other dramatic successes. The plot of "Those Who Pay" is based on the eternal triangle—two women and one man—and it hinges on the adventures of a young woman who is motherless and whose fatherless, a little sister to care for. The early action of the play occurs at Christmas time, and presents an exquisite mingling of pathos and humor. The role of the beautiful young woman fits Miss Barriscale's talents like the proverbial glove. The story is carried swiftly through seven gripping parts and moves with dynamic force to a stunning climax.

"Those Who Pay" is a picture that every child should see and one that any child can see. Although it is based on the eternal triangle, the various delicate situations are so deftly handled that absolutely no one can take offense at them. In short, "Those Who Pay" is a dramatic screen triumph that will have made a deep mark in the history of cinema art. On the same program with "Those Who Pay" is an O. Henry story entitled "By Intuition," and a scenic picture about "The Yellow Stone and Its Wonders" will be shown.

AMERICAN

Mary Miles Minter in "Powers That Prevail," a coming picture for the American, is a picture that every child should see and one that any child can see. Although it is based on the eternal triangle, the various delicate situations are so deftly handled that absolutely no one can take offense at them. In short, "Those Who Pay" is a dramatic screen triumph that will have made a deep mark in the history of cinema art. On the same program with "Those Who Pay" is an O. Henry story entitled "By Intuition," and a scenic picture about "The Yellow Stone and Its Wonders" will be shown.

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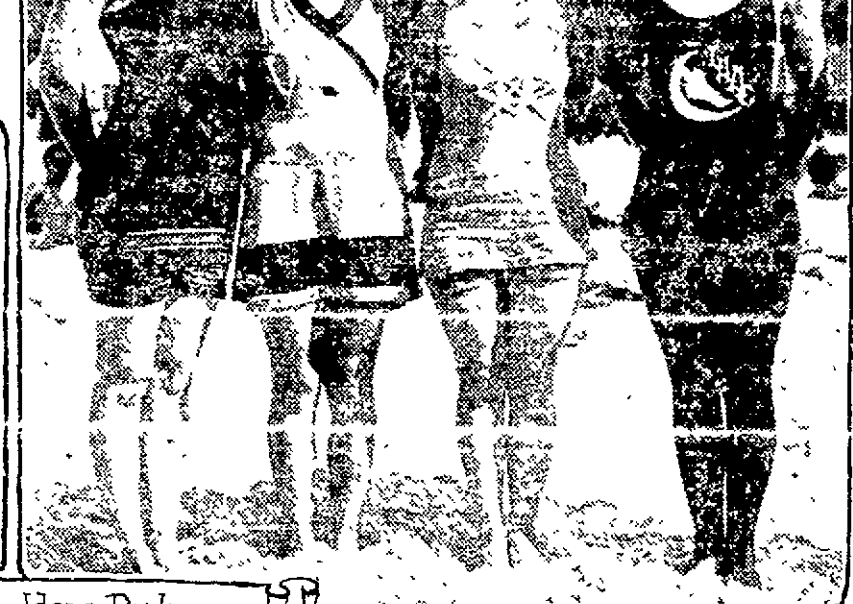
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Mary Miles Minter in "Powers That Prevail" -American



Idora Park Water Sprites



Sarah Padden & Co -Orpheum



Idora Park Water Sprites



Idora Park Water Sprites



Sarah Padden & Co -Orpheum



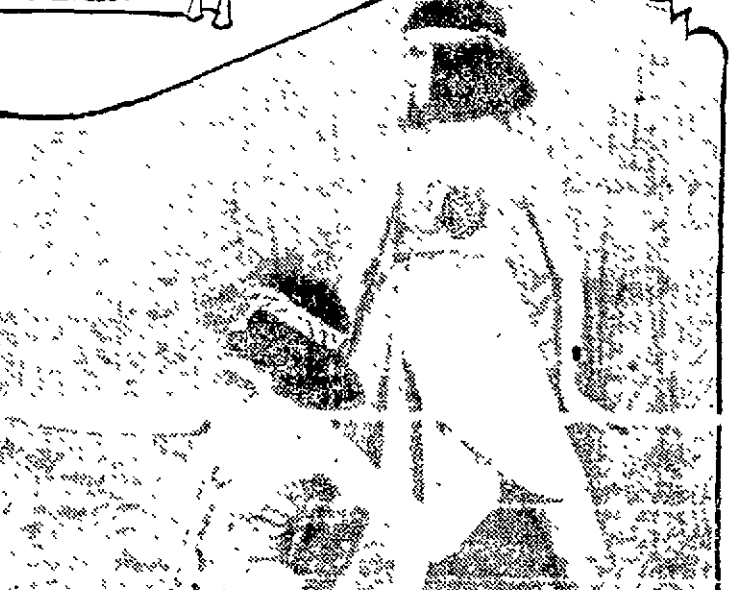
Margaret Nugent Hippodrome



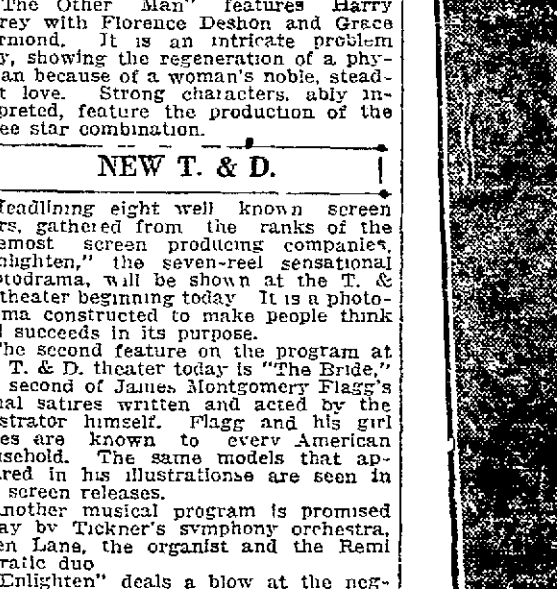
Bessie Barriscale in "Those Who Pay" -Franklin



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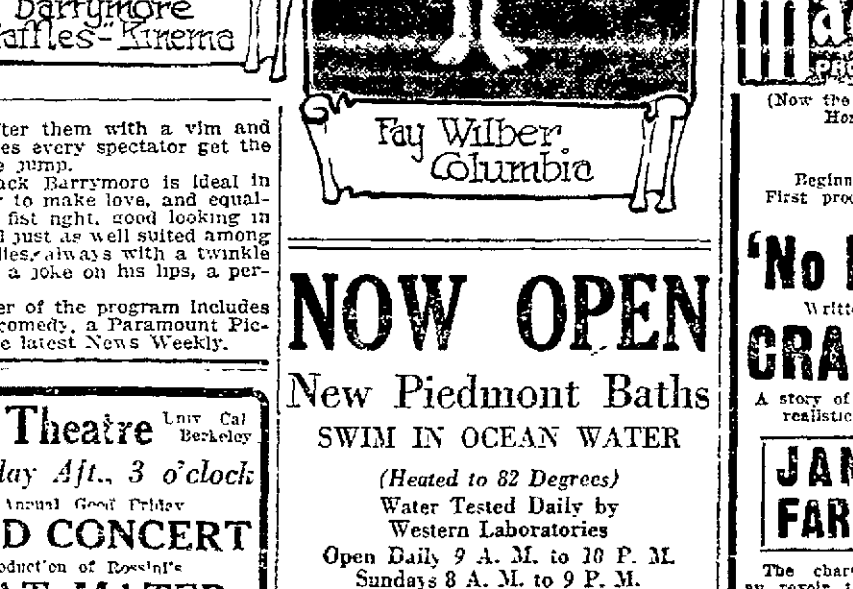
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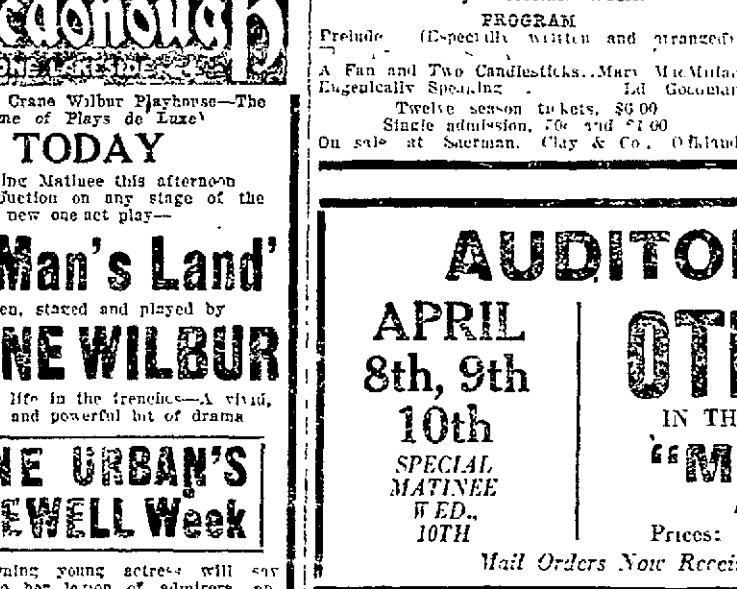
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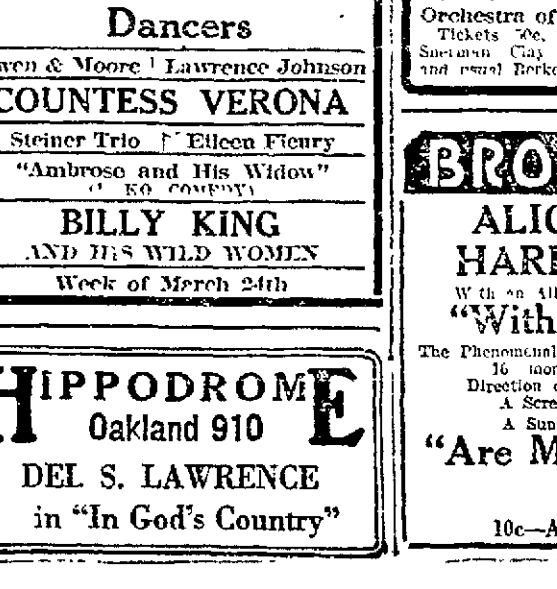
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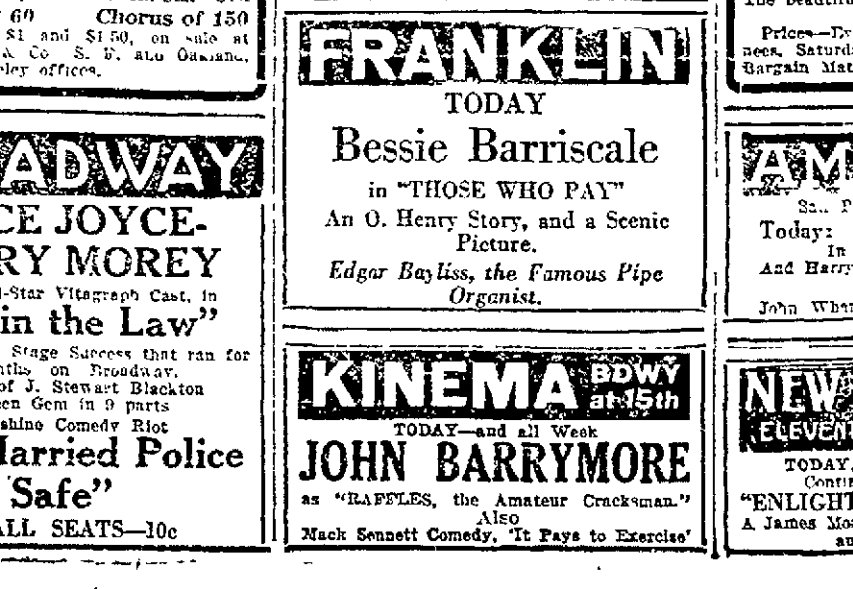
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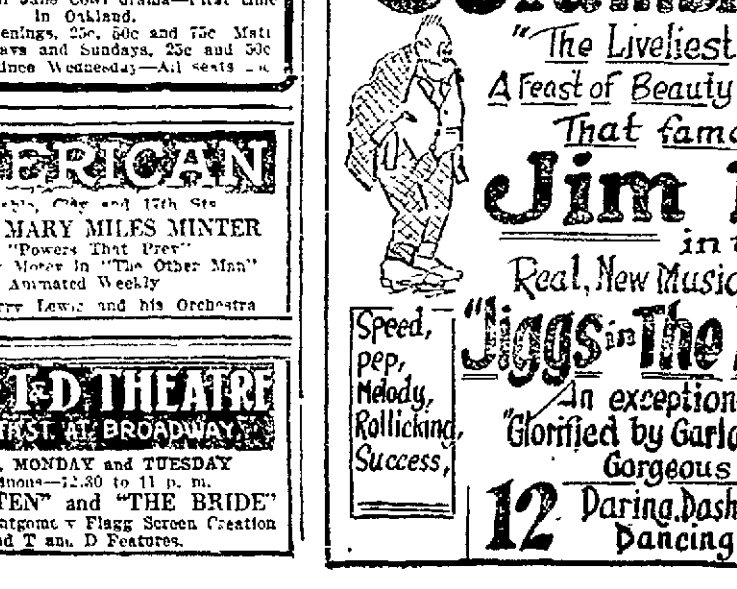
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Jane Urban to Appear in Farewell Week at Macdonough

Daunt Jane Urban is to bid adieu to the stage, for a time at least, and her farewell week at the Macdonough begins this afternoon.

Crane Wilbur has arranged a double bill during the week and will present, in addition to the production of "Daybreak," the famous Jane Cowi play, one of his own dramatic masterpieces, written, staged and played by himself.

The new Crane Wilbur play is entitled "No Man's Land," a one act drama dealing with life in the trenches. It should prove a sensational success.

It was Crane Wilbur's foresight and generosity that brought Miss Urban all the way from London, W. C. and she planned to spend the spring and summer, so that Mr. Wilbur's theatre might have the pleasure of welcoming Miss Urban appear in a number of beautiful plays during the past month.

The new Crane Wilbur play is entitled "No Man's Land," a one act drama dealing with life in the trenches. It should prove a sensational success.

There will be a delightful surprise for theater goers when Wilbur announces the name of Miss Urban's successor, as leading lady.

After "No Man's Land," Crane Wilbur's new one act play, will tell the tragic and thrilling story of a soldier's thoughts and his experiences in the tragic territory between our trenches and the enemy's trenches, called "No Man's Land." The new announcement that Wilbur has written it will be a guarantee of its dramatic worth. The fact that Crane Wilbur will play it makes it certain that it will be a brilliant and powerful performance.

After "No Man's Land," the curtain will go up on "Daybreak" and then will be revealed a powerful three-act play, in which the story of a soldier's thoughts and his experiences in the tragic territory between our trenches and the enemy's trenches, called "No Man's Land." The new announcement that Wilbur has written it will be a guarantee of its dramatic worth. The fact that Crane Wilbur will play it makes it certain that it will be a brilliant and powerful performance.

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BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

WEEK STARTING
MATINEE TODAY

FAREWELL APPEARANCES of
Evelyn Vaughan

With—
Anthony Smythe

And the H. W. Bishop Associate
Players

An Elaborate Presentation of the
Famous "Mother-Love" Drama.

"MADAME X"

Miss Vaughan's greatest role—
played by her more than 200 times

Special Cast and Production
No advance in regular Bishop
prices

BETTY BRICE
Returns Easter Sunday in
"OUR LITTLE WIFE"

Neptune
Beach

ALAMEDA
Opens
Saturday, March 30th, 1918

Neptune
Beach

KINEMA

"There is no excitement like one moment in the dead of night on another man's stairs—a door opens—some one is listening—four very life hangs in the balance—etc. etc. etc. in the strain of tensified suspense that Jack Barrymore, the debonair, keeps the audience on the edge of the chairs throughout 'Raffles, the Gentleman Crackman,' which is playing this week at the Kinema.

It is too well known in book form and from Charlie Bellet's stage rendition to need any recommendation but to add that the film allows wider scope, being able to follow the every action, the wild escapades from tall buildings; the exciting chases by detectives and the dashing escapes, all of which seem to be in the Barrymore line and much to his liking.

PANTAGES
Denis-Shawn
Dancers

Owen & Moore Lawrence Johnson
COUNTESS VERONA
Steiner Trio Eileen Henry

"Ambrose and His Widow"
-KO COMPANY-

BILLY KING
AND HIS WILD WOMEN
Week of March 24th

HIPPODROME
Oakland 910
DEL S. LAWRENCE
in "In God's Country"

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Oakland 910
DEL S. LAWRENCE
in "In God's Country"

HIPPODROME
Oakland 910
DEL S. LAWRENCE
in "In God's Country"

NEW OPEN

New Piedmont Baths
SWIM IN OCEAN WATER

(Heated to 82 Degrees)
Water Tested Daily by
Western Laboratories

Open Daily 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Sundays 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW PIEDMONT BATHS
21TH AND VERNON STREETS
Oakland Avenue Car B

FRANKLIN
TODAY

Bessie Barriscale
in "THOSE WHO PAY"

An O. Henry Story, and a Scenic
Picture.
Edgar Bayliss, the Famous Pipe
Organist.

KINEMA
TODAY—and all week

JOHN BARRYMORE
as "RAFFLES, the Amateur Crackman."

Also
Mac Bennett Comedy, "It Pays to Exercise"

KINEMA
TODAY—and all week

Macdonough

(Now the Crane Wilbur Playhouse—The
Home of Plays de Luxe)

TODAY

Beginning Matinee this afternoon
First production on any stage of the
new one act play—

"No Man's Land"
CRANE WILBUR

A story of life in the trenches—a vivid,
realistic and powerful bit of drama

JANE URBAN'S
FAREWELL Week

The charming young actress will say
no more to her legion of admirers, ap-
pearing in this, her farewell week, in

"DAYBREAK"

The beautiful Jane Cowi drama—first time
in Oakland.

Prices—Dress Circle, 25c, 50c and 75c
Boxes, 50c, 75c and 100c
Single admission, 25c and 50c
On sale at Saemann, Clay & Co., Oakland

"DAYBREAK"

LITTLE ART THEATER

21st at Franklin St., Oakland

Opens April First

Playing Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday evenings and Saturday Matinees
every alternate week.

PROGRAM
Prelude (Specialty written and arranged)
A Fan and Two Candlesticks—Mary McMillan
Elegantly Staged—L. L. Goodman

Single admission, 25c and 50c
On sale at Saemann, Clay & Co., Oakland

PROGRAM
Prelude (Specialty written and arranged)
A Fan and Two Candlesticks—Mary McMillan
Elegantly Staged—L. L. Goodman

Single admission, 25c and 50c
On sale at Saemann, Clay & Co., Oakland

PROGRAM
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Oakland Tribune

Supreme on Continental Side of San Francisco Bay

Established February 21, 1874.

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
 Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation.
 Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for
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 International News Service.
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TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

JOE E. KNOWLAND, President and Publisher.

A. FORSTER, Secretary and General Manager.

TRIBUNE: Daily evening and Sunday morning. Single

copies: Daily Edition, 2c; Sunday Edition, 5c. Back

numbers, 50 per copy and upward.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: Tribune building, corner of Eighth

and Franklin streets, Phone, Lakeside 800.

Subscription Rates: By Carrier.

One month.....\$1.50 (Six months (in advance) \$4.00)

Three months.....\$3.00 (One year (in advance) \$5.50)

Subscription Rates by Mail.

United States, Mexico and Canada.

One year.....\$5.50 (One month.....\$1.50)

Three months.....\$3.00 (Three months.....\$1.50)

SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.

Twelve months.....\$2.50

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES: 12 to 16 pages, 1c; 18 to 22

pages, 2c; 24 to 46 pages, 3c; 48 to 64 pages, 4c; Foreign

Postage, double rate.

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1903, at the Post-

office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams Lawrence &

Frederick Co., New York—Brunswick Bldg., Fifth Ave.,

Twenty-sixth street, Chicago—Harris Trust Bldg., Will

T. Cressmer, representative.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper by 8:30 p. m. daily

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Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 30-31-33 Fleet street, or

Davis Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross,

London.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1918.

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

Should it develop that the strong German attacks against the British front in France are heralds of the long-advertised grand offensive on the German western line, as there is ample cause for believing, the world may prepare itself for a period of the most terrific warfare ever known. The assembling of men and the material and implements of warfare by both sides is unprecedented, as will be the destructiveness of the methods employed.

The people of the United States and the allied countries may expect to hear that the enemy has made some advances at different parts along the line. With tremendous concentration of artillery any large military force may be expected to make some progress in the first stage of an offensive. Explosive shells of large caliber dropped with adequate liberality will destroy a given position entirely, thus eliminating the possibility of a strong defense at that point.

But the allies have prepared for this and have established their actual battle line some distance behind the extreme front-line trenches. It is this second line that is the real line of defense, and regarding it the enemy is not able to acquire information as to strength and ranges for their heavy guns. After the first storm of the Hun offensive is over his progress will be slow, if noticeable at all.

We must be prepared also shortly to learn of long casualty lists. Holding the enemy will not be without its cost in men. American troops will have a share in holding "the frontier of freedom."

But the losses of the defenders will be relatively small to those of the enemy, who must mark every foot of advance in the face of concentrated, efficient artillery fire and a hurricane of machine gun and rifle bullets.

After his mightiest effort, however, the enemy cannot possibly hold any gains in terrain that will affect the strategic position of the allied armies. It will not be of great significance if he advances five or ten miles from his present front-line trenches—about the range of his heavier field artillery. Hindenburg will not dine in Paris April 1st next, or at any other time during the war.

What the allies propose to do when the present fruitless effort of the kaiser in the west is spent is known only to the Versailles Interallied War Council. But that they have a plan of offensive of their own is known, and it takes cognizance of all possible eventualities of the present German offensive. The allies have a superiority of men, artillery, small arms, ammunition, airplanes, material and transportation facilities. Man for man, the allied army is superior to the German under equal fighting conditions, and for purposes of defense on the French and Belgian front an allied soldier is equal to at least four Germans.

The long and pretentious advertisement by Germany of her offensive plans was conceived in the mistaken idea that the world was cowed by Hunnic ferocity. One certain result of the present fighting will be to expose this typically Prussian mistake.

CALIFORNIA COTTON.

Cotton production in California showed a loss for the season of 1916-17, according to a bulletin just issued by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce. The cotton ginned, expressed in 500-pound bales, was over 6000 bales less than in 1914. Commenting on this fact, the director of the census continues:

"It must be remembered, however, that considerable quantities of Mexican seed cotton were brought into the State for ginning, the entire production of the Mexican Imperial valley being so treated in the former year, while in the latter year only a part of the Mexican cotton was imported before being ginned. It is said that the total production of cotton in the Imperial valley during the past season was 63,171 bales, of which 24,147 bales were ginned on the Mexican side and 39,024 bales on the American side. The same conditions of soil and climate are found in the Mexican portion of the Imperial valley as in the American, while the cost of cultivating and picking is less because of the availability of Chinese labor. Cotton has been grown in this locality on a commercial basis for only a comparatively few years. It has, however, made rapid

progress, the area in cotton in California this year, according to the estimates of the Department of Agriculture, being 66,000 acres, compared with 53,000 acres for the crop of 1916. Combined with the Mexican portion of the Imperial valley, the total production may amount to as much as 100,000 bales."

It is somewhat reassuring that the cotton acreage is to show an increase for the 1917-18 season of some 11,000 acres, or about 20 per cent. But it has been indicated by the government that a greater increase in production of cotton may be expected in the Mexican section of the Imperial valley than in California. Labor costs, which is a most important factor in producing ginned cotton, is all in favor of Mexico.

The total consumption of cotton in the United States in 1916 was 6,788,503 bales. Cotton used in the manufacture of explosives in the same year was equivalent to 583,710 bales. Thus the total cotton produced in California was less than one-half of one per cent of the total consumption of the United States and less than five per cent of the amount consumed in the manufacture of explosives. The relative amount of California cotton and its superior quality ought to induce the government to favor its production in every way possible. It will not compete to a significant extent with the crop of the Southern States, and yet it is of great value to the economic position of the country.

THE TEACHER'S DUTY.

Shortly after the United States entered the war signs of disloyalty cropped out in the school departments of many of the larger cities of the country. Instances were not numerous enough to constitute a serious problem for any community, nor were they wholly unexpected; but, nevertheless, they were cause for regret.

In this State a few teachers have been discharged and a few others placed under observation. Some of these are not consciously and designedly anti-American, or partisans of the enemy; they are suffering in the first place from an inordinately high estimation of their individual importance, and in the second place from a lack of comprehension of what their public and official relation to society, through their position as teachers, involves.

The percentage of loyal school teachers, who have an adequate conception of what their loyalty must mean, however, is exceptionally high, probably 99 per cent and a fraction over. Prof. Frank Elsworth Spaulding, superintendent of schools in Cleveland, Ohio, very aptly described the teachers' position in a statement recently at the meeting of the National Educational Association at Atlantic City. He said:

"The entire teaching force and every individual in it must be an active factor in inspiring patriotism, love and devotion to our country during this hour of stress. The future of the nation largely depends on this. The army of teachers at home must back the army of soldiers at the front. The army of pupils—the growing young Americans—must be directed in this crisis by teachers who are sound, safe and loyal and who are with this country and its government in this war until the end. What the pupils learn in the classroom of this war and of the need of standing by the government goes out as a powerful influence into the homes from whence these pupils come. Any teacher in our public schools not for the government in this crisis has no place in a classroom teaching young Americans, and the elimination of such a teacher from the service should be prompt and certain."

This position is a highly important one for a teacher to occupy. Not many are there who will not fill it with pride and constancy. Prof. Spaulding has indicated a commendable remedy for those who neglect to make the most of it.

Notwithstanding the many raids by Hun air forces upon women and children in defenseless towns, and upon hospitals and hospital ships, the allies have steadily refused reprisals, confining their attacks to fortifications, munitions factories and centers of equipment and military movements. The English have demanded that air attacks be made similar to those from which they have suffered, but so far such retaliatory tactics have not been adopted. Now the French, exasperated by the recent raids upon Paris, are making similar demands. Whether this will get action remains to be seen; but it would be a satisfaction to look back after the war and realize that under the greatest provocation the allies refused to descend to the savagery that characterized every phase of Hun warfare.

After careful expert investigation President Wilson has decreed that the minimum base price for 1918 wheat shall be \$2.18 per bushel. A policy to make allowance to the grower for extraordinary costs of production, such as the increases in jute bags for sacking wheat, has also been adopted. It is not easy to understand why an amendment should have been introduced to the agriculture appropriation bill providing for a minimum price of \$2.50 per bushel, unless the profiteers' agent has been busy in Washington. If a higher price is to be allowed there ought first be a showing that it will provide for only a reasonable profit to the grower and dealers. A higher bushel price for wheat means a higher pound price for flour.

Dr. William E. Ritter, director of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research of the University of California, reports that recent experiments have demonstrated that nearly all kinds of fish can be preserved by smoking and that smoked fish is really a delicacy. Smoking is a less expensive process than canning, he declares, and smoked fish ought to be sold at a lower price than the canned variety. But, unfortunately, scientists have not proved very successful in fixing the price of fish; in California this phase of the industry is regulated by an Italian fishing master, aided by State officials.

NOTES and COMMENT

The discovery of the sediment of sugar in the coffee cup as it comes in for reparation now gets credit as a scientific war-saving proposition. Formerly it would have been dismissed as a tightwad suggestion too small to bother about.

A cut in wheat consumption during the next six months must be made in Illinois, according to the food administrator. As people have crossed divisional lines to get a drink, it may come about that they will go into another state to get a slice of white bread.

From an account of a Red Cross function in the Ventura Post: "The little red pig with his white Red Cross coat and his green hat was won by Mrs. Frank Dennis, who guessed his weight. She turned him back again and in the raffle he was won by Harry Butcher of Santa Paula."

Farm labor drafts are being found necessary in some states. South Dakota is in this category. The lines are getting tighter and tighter for those who do not find themselves busy with a job.

The attempt of the I. W. W. to issue "defense stamps" in opposition to Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps emphasizes the former conspiracy, what is to be done with this irresponsible and irritating element?

Somebody somewhere cautions those who permit familiarity to breed contempt not to overlook the fact that the dub in the old home town has been known to go away and become an efficiency expert.

Despatches concerning the Gore amendment, which would raise the price of wheat from \$2.20 to \$2.50 a bushel, refers to the probable veto of the President as "killing a hope." Whose hope? Cheaper wheat would not seem to be a disaster to the populace which eats bread.

"Swivel-chair warriors" is the military title applied to those of draft age whose families enjoy a pull that has secured them billets as clerks in Washington or other important centers, and who are thus safeguarded as to danger and enjoy the distinction of wearing uniforms. Congress is becoming restive about it.

The pirates who were recently captured near Mazatlan as they were setting out upon a characteristic Hun enterprise "are to be landed here and probably will be interned at Fort Douglas." There it is again—interned! And with yards all around that are not busy!

If the Dutch assist the Deutschers to the extent of breaking off with the United States it must be remembered that all those countries bordering the North Sea are in the position of being at the mercy of the bandit, with no help at hand.

It is true that a great deal of talk is indulged in and a great many mottos on placards put forth, to conserve food. But there is some danger that the placards, so often displayed in public eating places, are likely to be regarded as justification for reducing portions and doubling charges, rather than as abstract effort to conserve food.

The Hun movement in human hair, reported from Alsace, indicates something apart from a wig or toupe drive. Doubtless a weave of some kind for war purposes has been invented, in which hair is a desired material. It illustrates again the singular trends, commercial and other, of the war's exigencies.

It is stated that milk distributors of San Francisco are entirely willing to cooperate with the Milk Commission in reducing prices. If there is no reason about this it will go on record as the first instance where food purveyors have expressed willingness to take less.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

A peculiar advertisement in the Mercury of September 4, 1878, recalls memories of former well-known residents of this city who are now at rest. It reads: "We called on Dr. Anderson over two years ago and he removed our corns without the slightest pain. (Signed) Henry Juv. Mrs. R. G. Moody, Mrs. A. Bassier, W. B. Shoemaker, Mrs. L. Pyle, Dr. N. Klein, Frank Lightston."—San Jose Mercury-Herald.

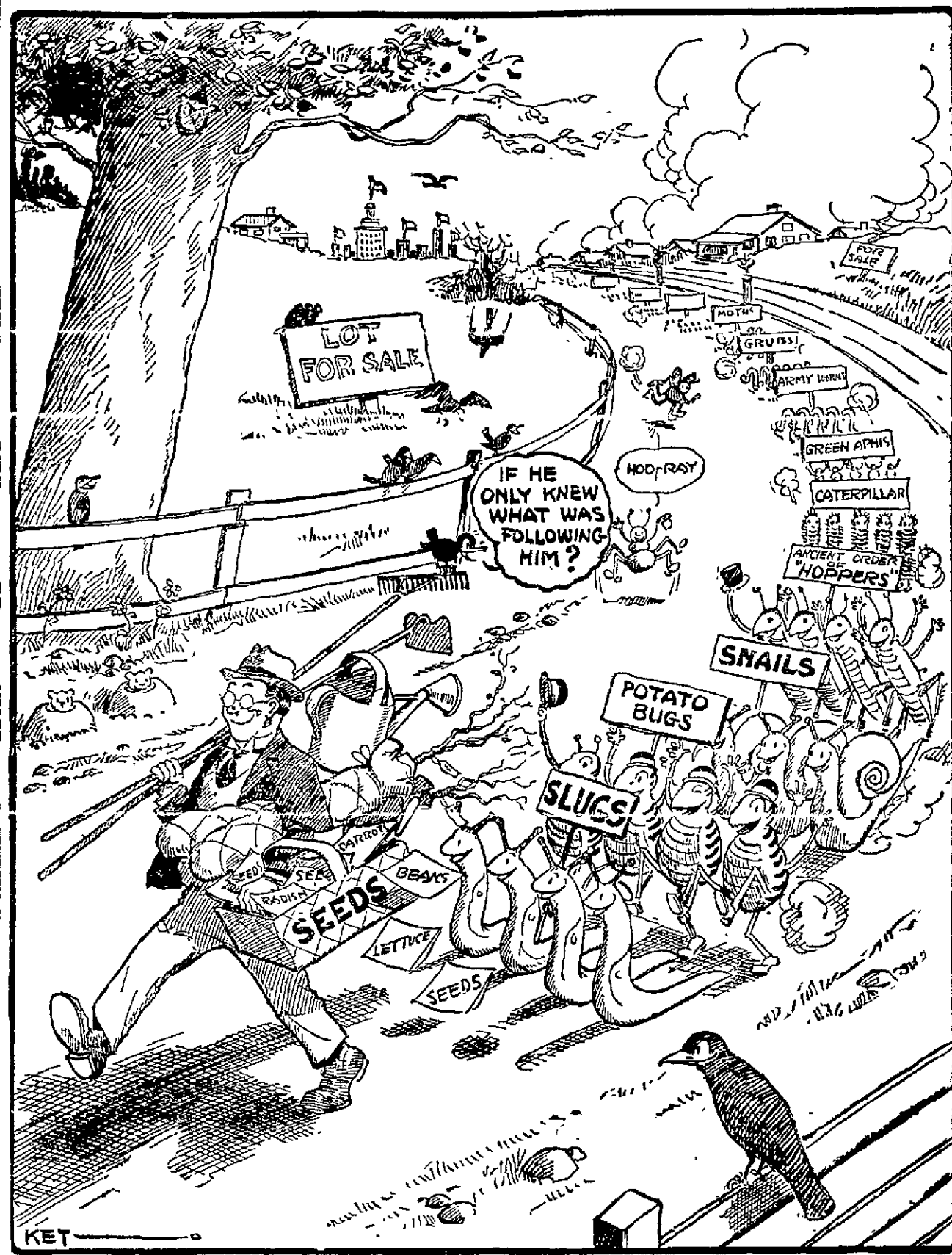
The advice to Hooverize by not keeping a dog does not appeal to Bakersfieldans, indeed not to many warm-blooded people, we imagine. An advertisement in this paper offering to give away a collie dog to someone who would supply him with a good home, revealed that between 50 and 75 people in Bakersfield who do not now own dogs desire to become possessors of them. The high cost of living has no terrors for them, not when weighed against the pleasure of owning a good dog.—Bakersfield Californian.

Old-fashioned farmers who shook their heads gravely when the milking machine was mentioned are confounded by the news that a cow thus milked has won the State Jersey record for production of butterfat and is apparently as healthy as ever.—Chico Enterprise.

The presentation of Riverview park to the city of Red Bluff is no mean gift on the part of the Woman's Improvement club. It represents several years of hard work, as the ladies have paid for it by hook and by crook, and are entitled to credit for earnest and unselfish effort.—Red Bluff News.

There is a good deal of misunderstanding and needless confusion over the daylight saving law. The law does nothing but make all clocks throughout the country an hour fast, and we will time our affairs legally and actually by these fast clocks. We get up when the clock says 7 o'clock, but it is only 6. We go to work when the clock says 8, but it is only 7, and we quit at 5 as usual, but as a matter of fact it is only 4 by the present standard of time.—Sacramento Union.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK



OPPOSING TYPES OF DISCIPLINE

By DAVID STARR JORDAN

There is something inspiring in the perfect discipline of an army, each man doing his part unhesitatingly, the whole actuated by a single will. But the net result is good only when the highest motives control this single will. In the affairs of life, no one can ever be sure of this, and if the motive will be evil, the discipline which seeks "not to reason why" becomes the agent of the most abhorrent tyrannies.

The subordination of the individual to the common service is praiseworthy or even safe only when it is willing and intelligent. When men with open eyes sacrifice their personal comfort or advantage to an ideal good, the final outcome, whether apparently successful or not, is an achievement of humanity. Effective service depends on discipline, but the only discipline which looks forward is that from within, not that enforced from without. It arises from individual self-direction, not from a required uniformity.

Discipline of any sort involves orderly use of one's powers and a share in some general system of common purpose. All discipline implies obedience. In general, we may recognize three types, both of obedience and of discipline—the paternal, the democratic, the social.

In paternal discipline the individual men are children of the all-powerful, all-wise, and all-benevolent state, which exists over and above them and whose affairs are beyond their control. As a matter of fact, the state thus conceived can have no real existence, and its members are at the mercy of those few who have in one way or another secured the reins of power. A state theoretically impersonal becomes in actual practice intensely personal and correspondingly selfish. To rule by "divine right" is to rule through the imagination. For in our age "divine right" is a dream or a nightmare without objective reality. If it exists we know no tests to prove it, while in all ages its claim has been the cloak of the grossest sins of pretense, selfishness, and inhumanity.

Under paternal discipline the individual tends to stay where he is put. Freedom is to him that degree of cheerfulness which comes from finding a place to eat and sleep in an overpopulated world. Under its regime he can not well fall below his class, nor can he rise above it. He becomes the passive subject of control. As an escape from his industrial position usually brings discomfort and failure, he loses the noxious spirit of individualism, which makes of every democracy a "land of contrasts." At the same time contentment with a

prearranged status in life, cuts the nerve of effort, destroying personal initiative. Democratic discipline comes from within. Its possibilities vary with each man's natural inheritance, and with the effort he puts forth for himself or others. It shows itself in the breaking up of caste and the wide divergence of individuals from ancestral careers and from each other.

"Social discipline" is voluntary devotion to the welfare of others. At its best it is an outgrowth of democratic discipline. It is through willing effort that the great co-operative results of the race are achieved. In any form of imposed co-operation the fine spirit of social service is somewhat lost. It may not exist among all men, even in a democracy. But it can not reach its consummate flower from any other soil. No state can be truly great except through the greatness of its human units. The final glory of democracy is not freedom nor yet opportunity, which means much the same thing. Nor does it stop with justice, which is the combination of the two. Above all else is duty, but duty self-imposed in view of the needs of fellow-men and the possibilities of their achievement. The discipline of democracy is effective in making men. It is the initiative of the individual man which makes and marks history.

THE REAL FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING

This war is, above all, a fight for free speech. It is true that an all-powerful and exceptionally efficient autocracy like that of Germany can afford to grant a very limited measure of free speech, in view of the fact that there is very little freedom of action to the common people in public affairs. The czar or the Turkish sultan could not afford to grant so much, for the reason that their despotism was less efficiently despotic. The German system limits free speech at a thousand different points. One illustration will suffice. Every well-read American knows that the crime of lese majeste is committed whenever any person speaks in public with the slightest disrespect of the kaiser or kaiserism. Freedom of speech is permitted only at those times and places where it is absolutely certain that it can do no harm whatever to the Prussian ruling class. It is not even permitted to criticize the administration of the army; and the fact that the socialists had 1000 witnesses and 30,000 affidavits to prove her statement could not keep Rosa Luxemburg out of prison in July, 1914, just before the outbreak of the war.

But, while this war for free speech is going on, the German government is profiting in all the free countries from a mock "free-speech fight" carried on by pacifist organizations, all of which are supported in part by avowed German sympathizers and in part by advocates of the peace desired by the German militarists. The important point is that the German propagandists, paid and unpaid, have seized upon this mock "free-speech fight" as the most hopeful weapon with which to attack the democratic governments. For every democracy necessarily permits a very large measure of free speech, even in war time—enough to allow a highly dangerous and traitorous free-speech fight to be carried on without the slightest risk to the participants. Whatever the limits of free speech in a democracy at war, there is always enough free

dom left for this sinister purpose. Thus does the kaiser use democracy as a club against democracy and free speech as a weapon against free speech.

If we can obtain permanent free speech for ourselves and children only by a temporary limitation of the right of free speech during a year or two of war, can any advocate of free speech hesitate? Even the most militant free-speech advocates have never claimed that an individual had a right to rush into a theater and shout fire. Not only would he be hauled into the courts afterwards for this offense, but he would be forcibly prevented from repeating it if he showed any intention of doing so.

In no organized society would any individual be permitted to repeat any spoken violation of the right of other people to free speech. From John Stuart Mill to the present day the chief argument of us who have fought for free speech, and still fight for it, has been that the remedy for any wrong done to others lay in an appeal to the courts after the wrong had been done. Not even the most extreme advocates of free speech have ever dreamed of denying this principle, for it is the very foundation upon which the whole structure of free speech rests.

But we can not deny that anyone who had proven a tendency to repeat these offenses against the rights of others or of the general public must inevitably be forcibly restrained. Even in times of peace no individual would be permitted to continue defamatory and libelous attacks on the persons of the president and the other officials elected by the people to administer the government. A very few repetitions would lead to lengthened prison sentences until the individual involved would find himself spending his life in prison.

If a number of individuals agreed in advance to repeatedly commit such criminal attacks, they would be guilty of conspiracy to defeat the law. A second repetition of such an offense would be so gravely punished

that it would be mostly unlikely to recur a third time.

There is no prospect or possibility whatever of free speech in any community except as it protects itself by preventing violent and antisocial minorities from using this right utterly to destroy the social structure and the civilization upon which alone the right of free speech can be made secure.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Primrose and West's Minstrels were the attraction at the Macdonough theater.

Mrs. Selinda Anderson, known as "The Queen of the Masons," who claimed to be the only woman ever admitted into the Masonic order, died at her home, 512 Tenth street.

John C. Schur was elected president of the Alameda County Christian Endeavor Union.

East Oakland citizens assembled in the name of the Permits and Boulevard Heights Improvement Association to protest against the discontinuance of the Trestle Glen branch of the East Oakland railway.

Companies A and F of the Fifth Infantry, National Guard, were inspected by Major Jansen of the Second Brigade staff.

THE JESTER

A Hot One.

He—It would be a mighty deal world for you girls if all the men should suddenly leave it.

She—Oh, we should still have you college boys left.—Exchange.

Didn't Have Roth.

She—Every one says you had good taste when you married me.

He—Maybe. It is possible to possess at the same time good taste and poor sense.

Unnatural History.

Jimmy—I wonder why a dog hangs his tongue out of his mouth.

Torony—To balance his tail, of course.—Exchange.

WE GIVE ~~25¢~~ GREEN STAMPS--IN ADDITION TO THRIFT STAMPS TH

TO AID BELGIANS

RICHMOND, March 23.—Under the direction of the Richmond unit of the Women's Council of Defense hundreds of garments suitable for sending to the unfortunate Belgians in territory now occupied by the Germans are being gathered. In the storeroom at the Grand avenue and Tenth streets, a large corps of women are busily engaged in sorting and packing the garments which are being brought in.

The Social Service Bureau is investigating the report that collection of clothing is being made here by unauthorized persons and that the clothing is being sold to Oakland second-hand dealers.

In the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California, at the County Assessor's Office, on the 14th day of March, 1918.

RESOLVED, That, whereas, the County Clerk of said County of Alameda, having duly certified to this Board the list of candidates nominated for the office of Sheriff of said County, to-wit: WILLIAMSON TOWN, SHIP COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, said District being situated wholly within the boundaries of said County of Alameda, as required by the Act of June 10, 1907, denominated "An Act to amend the Charter Laws of 1913; and it appearing to this Board that said certificate is proper form and that said candidates have been nominated in the manner and

ORDERED. That an election be held on **TUESDAY, the 26TH DAY OF MARCH, 1913**, within said District for the election of **one** Director of said District, and said election is hereby called and set for the **second** day of said month of said time; and it is further

ORDERED. That the voters at said election shall be entitled to cast a ballot for each of the **one** Director of said District; and that the number of Directors to be then elected shall be five; that the ballots which shall be used at said election shall be numbered **one** to **five**.

**GENERAL DISTRICT ELECTION,
PLEASANTON TOWNSHIP
COUNTY WATER DIS-**

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: To vote, stamp or write a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose. Ballots marked otherwise may be forbidden and make the ballot invalid. If you wrongly mark, tear or deface the ballot, return it to the inspector of elections and obtain another.

FOR DIRECTOR—VOTE FOR FIVE (5)

W. A. H. KOOPMAN.....	
H. P. MOHR.....	
L. J. GERLOFF.....	
C. SMALLWOOD	

E. E. HALL.....	
.....	
.....	

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8.

9.

A half inch square shall be provided at the right of the name of each candidate wherein to mark the cross, and half inch spaces shall be left below the printed names of candidates for each office equal in number to the number to be voted for, wherein the voter may write the name of any person or persons for whom

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That such election shall be conducted in a

such election shall be conducted in accordance with the general election law of the State as nearly as practicable and in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and no person shall be entitled to vote at such election unless he shall possess all the qualifications required for electors under the general election law of this State.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the

Board be, and he is hereby, directed
cause notice of said election to be give

by publication of this proclamation in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said County of Alameda, for at least ten successive days before said election, together with a list of the candidates nominated as required by said Act and the offices then to be filled, to-wit: W. A. Koopman, H. P. Mohr, L. J. Gerloff, J. Smallwood, E. E. Hall. Directors to be filled at such election, five Directors of said

Pleasanton Township County Water District.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That said election shall be held from the hour of six o'clock a. m. of said 26th day of MARCH, 1918, when the polls will be open, until the hour of seven o'clock p. m. of the same day, when the polls will be closed; that from six o'clock a. m. of said day until seven o'clock p. m. of said day the polls will be continuously open.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That for the purposes of said election the electors

precincts shall be and the same a
hereby established and defined with

of said Pleasanton Township County Water District as follows:

All of those parts or portions of Pleasanton Precinct No. 1 and Pleasanton Precinct No. 2 within the said Pleasanton Township County Water District shall be detached and constitute Precinct No. 1.

All of those parts or portions of Amador Precinct and Dublin Precinct within the said Pleasanton Township County Water District shall be detached and constitute Precinct No. 2.

nt District shall be and constitute Precinct
t: No. 2.
8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the

following persons be and they are hereby designated as inspectors, judges and clerks of said election, and the following places are hereby established as polling places for each of said respective Precincts:

PRECINCT NO. 1.
Polling place, Fire House, Pleasanton.
Inspector, Fred Chadbourn.
Judge, Laura Fengstrecken.

Clerks, L. Bianchi and Mrs. Lou Walker.

Inspector, Harry Casterson.
Judge, Geo. Trinningham.
Clerks, May Lopez and Geo. Koopman.
The following resolution and order was passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California, on Thursday, the 14th day of March, 1918, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Foss, Hamilton
Heyer, Mullins and Chairman Murphy—

Noes—None.
Absent—None.

D. J. MURPHY,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors
Attest: GEO. E. GROSS, County Clerk
of Alameda County and Ex-Officio Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors of the County
of Alameda, State of California.

LODGE CIRCLES

Oakland Tent No. 17, The Macabees, entertained their members and their guests at a social gathering at the home of Mrs. J. O. P. building, last Monday evening. The amusement was a very successful one. A large number took part in the games, which were conducted in a manner pleasing to all. The champions at pool were Sir Knights S. A. Willard, G. A. Klein and M. D. MacQuarrie. The winners at whist will be announced at the next review of the tent.

During the evening letters were read from Sir Knights Lowell Hall, who is in the area service at Kelly Field, Texas, and Frank Bushell at the naval training station, San Pedro, Cal. Great applause greeted the reading of these letters, which were highly interesting. The latter writer is a general favorite of the tent and one of its best ritualists.

Great Commander S. W. Hall was present and announced that Supreme Commander Daniel P. Markey will visit this tent on Monday evening, April 22. Plans for his reception are being worked out. The writer is a general favorite of the tent and one of its best ritualists. A wonderfully beautiful and hospitable city, and contains one of the best Macabees tents in the whole supreme jurisdiction of the order. The members are working for a class of sixty-two new members. It is anticipated that the supreme commander at the time of his visit. The regular monthly social dance of the tent will be given next Monday evening. No admission or other fees will be charged, and non-members must present invitations when desiring admittance.

CALANTHE TEMPLE PREPARES FOR GRAND LODGE.

Calanthe Temple No. 6, Pythian Sisters, held their regular weekly meeting last Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets. The excellent Chief Annie Ardalanau presiding. An application for membership was received and Sisters Smith, Manwaring and Stallworth were appointed to call on the candidates. The third Tuesday of April there will be a class initiation.

Past Chief Gladys Ingham was appointed captain of the drill team. A mock initiation was held and the officers and team did very nicely. Past Chief Effie Smith, chairman of the Pythian war relief fund and her assistants, Florence Heller, Ada Parkinson and Daisy Manwaring, are working hard to raise their quota. Sisters Vaughn, Reicht and Ingham were appointed as a committee to confer with the general committee to arrange for entertaining the grand lodge representatives during the grand lodge convention in May.

Next Tuesday evening, March 26, Calanthe Temple will hold its regular monthly whist. Come, bring your friends and spend a pleasant evening.

IROQUOIS COUNCIL WILL HOLD BENEFIT.

Iroquois Council, No. 101, Degree of

Pocahontas, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening in Pythian Castle, 35 of E. hall, corner Fifth and Alameda streets. Pocahontas Maybelle Gallagher presided at the stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. The regular routine of business was transacted. Applications for palefences were received. Iroquois Council is planning a large class initiation, degree work to be completed by the team under the supervision of Captain Rene Boulett. Under the good of the order, pleasing remarks were made by visiting members from various councils. Next Tuesday evening, March 26, Iroquois Council will hold a benefit whist tournament. The public is invited.

ATHENS PARLOR GIVES BENEFIT.

Commencing Monday, April 1, the Bernard Greater Exposition Company will open the season of the tented attractions when they will throw open the doors of the exposition to the general public. The exposition is being held at the corner of Twelfth and Alameda streets, between Williams and Nineteenth streets under the auspices of Athens Parlor, No. 195, N. S. G. W.

LADIES' G. A. R. CIRCLE, 22, HAS GROWING MEMBERSHIP.

Last Tuesday afternoon Colonel John B. Wyman Circle, No. 22, held a regular business meeting at its headquarters in the Pacific building. Mrs. Louise Noack presided. There was a good attendance and the regular order of business was transacted. Two applications for membership were read by the secretary and referred to an investigating committee. Next Tuesday afternoon will be devoted to drill practice. The Blue Ribbon Knitting Club will meet on Friday with Mrs. Susan P. Cooper on Sixth avenue.

UNITED ARTISANS HAVE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN.

Golden Gate Assembly, No. 62, held a regular business meeting at its assembly hall, Nineteenth and Grove streets on Friday evening, March 15, the master artisan, Dr. J. Emmet, presiding. There was a good attendance, the members all showing a great interest in the contest for new members.

Mrs. Inez Baldwin, the district deputy, was a visitor. She will remain in Oakland for several weeks assisting the assembly in the present campaign. After the meeting a social hour was enjoyed, dancing being a diversion. The cadets meet every Wednesday evening for rehearsal for the minstrel show, which will be given next month. On Friday evening, March 29, there will be a regular business meeting and special features for the social hour.

MACABEES TO TAKE A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Tuesday evening, Oakland Review No. 14, met in regular business session at their new hall in Pacific building. Mrs. Johnson presided. The members from Los Angeles reviews were welcomed by the commander. Sympathy was extended to Mrs. Clazie and family in the death of her husband. Mrs. Johnson was appointed a representative of the food administration. Sunshine committee made several calls and found the members all showing a great interest in the contest for new members. Captain Allison and her guards are planning "a trip around the world whist" to take place in April. Date will be announced later. Meeting to arrange for the whist will be held at Mrs. Allison's home on Wednesday, April 3.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. Limestone phosphate is inexpensive. Any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.—Advertisement.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician. If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. Limestone phosphate is inexpensive. Any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.—Advertisement.

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10:10a Pinchot, Concord, Sun, & Holidays.
11:50a Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.
1:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.
3:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.
4:30p Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.
5:05p THE METEOR—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Oroville, Chico, Colusa, Observation Car.
5:50p Pittsburg, Diablo, Way, ex. Sunday.
8:20p Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way.

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Speeches were made by Deputy Hamill, Past Supervising Deputy Annie L. Barry, District Deputy Clara C. Commissioner E. W. Williams, Past Consul of Oakland camp of the Modern Woodmen of America; Extra Cox, George F. Hughes of Modern Woodmen; Mrs. R. C. Young, past oracle and camp organizer of Oakland camp; City Plumbing Inspector Eustace; State Deputy of the Modern Woodmen Herbert V. Root; Recorder Vannie C. Shaw, and others.

Oakland camp will have another class of adoption the first Friday in April.

REBEKAHS HAVE DANCE.

In speaking of the dance on Tuesday evening last the noble grand, May Croop, expressed regret that more of her own members were not present for, as she said, "it's a good time." A number of soldiers and sailors were again the guests of Abbie Rebekah Lodge, and me to feel "right at home." It was Maude's dance, and Maude was there to see that everybody had a good time and she herself contributed much toward the merriment, for Maude had done strange things to her "costume." Next week will be drill and the noble grand urges the girls to be on hand as the applications for membership both by transfer and initiation must be given attention in the near future. She also assures the members who are accustomed to "sit against the wall and look on" that something entertaining will be provided for them.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ORGANIZING TEAMS.

Three of the energetic members, Messrs. Weber, Hickman and Russell of the West Oakland stores are busy organizing the association's band. They now have 12 recruits. Jas. A. Wilson (director), Harold D. Seavy, P. S. Bird, Geo. Monahan, Harry London, Ray M. Moor, Lionel Watkins, Wm. Bouldin, H. E. Russell, Gabrielle Brionio, V. J. Elmore, Frank Frehan, and are having daily practice. The band will be augmented to 55 members. A. G. Partello, painter foreman, is making up a whaleboat crew—all comprised of Southern Pacific company hussies—and they guarantee to clean up the police and fire departments on Lake Merritt when they meet in competition. Paul Zeliger of the car department is hunting up those having vocal accomplishments for the glee club, while J. L. Mulhehl, baggage master at Oakland Pier, has his hands full with the team who think they can play baseball and want places on the association team. The next meeting will be held in the association hall in the Pacific building at Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, on Wednesday evening, April 3. The band will make its first public appearance.

PARAMOUNT HUSTLERS' CONFERENCE KNIGHT RANK.

The knight rank was conferred on three esquires last Wednesday evening by the knight rank team of Paramount lodge. Brother John A. Parkinson, the master of work, was fully repaid for the time and energy he gave in preparing the team, as the members enthusiastically entered into the spirit of the evening, and their work reflected brilliantly on Paramount. The esquires were rewarded by an unusually large number of Pythians who greatly admired the beautiful lesson of this rank, as exemplified by this splendid team. This lesson supplies the bright spot that the esquires need to teach them the full meaning of the rank and enable them to turn their thoughts from the every day worries to the joys that are theirs as knights.

Appreciating the efficiency of Brother Charles B. Hood, who resigned the office of keeper of records and seal, Paramount members extended a token of their appreciation through the always loyal brother Pythian, George Samuels, who presented Brother Hood with a past chancellor's jewel. The retiring officer thanked the members sincerely and convinced them that the gift was well received. At the banquet table Paramount seated about a hundred knights, several of whom were visiting brothers who entertained with short talks.

Brother J. B. Dolson of Springfield, Mo., No. 55, made a very interesting talk that was truly Pythian. Brother Frank Lee of Columbus, Kansas, No. 13, was another entertaining speaker. Brother F. O. Lee, chancellor commander of Oak, 103, responded to a call, as did also Past Chancellor M. F. Stallworth of the same lodge, who still retains the title of "the silver tongued orator of Pythianism."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS PREPARE FOR GRAND LODGE CONVENTION.

Supreme Representative Judge Samuels and committee are preparing for the grand lodge convention of Knights of Pythias and grand temple convention of Pythian Sisters to be held in May. Visitors secured the honor at the previous session but at this time they find housing facilities cannot be had for the delegates. The Oakland lodges and temples have assumed the responsibility to care for the conventionists. The grand lodge have never met in "My City Oakland" before. A grand chancellor from Alameda county has not been elected for over thirty years. The Sunshine Boy has thrown his hat in the ring for grand prelate, which is the opening move in the position. The committee from Dirigo, Paramount, Elmer Fruitvale, Lakeside and Oakland lodges met with sisters from Calanthe, Loyal and Fruitvale temples in the castle hall Friday evening to formulate plans for the big event.

Judge Samuels was elected chairman, Charles H. Johnson secretary. The personnel of the committee is: Dirigo—Williams, Crossman, Lerner; Paramount—Glickman, Croter, Ellsworth, Lakeside—Heyeman, Markovitz, Jakobovitz; Oakland—Vaughn, Bernstein, Stallworth; Abn Zaid—Johnson, Des Moines; Murray; Loyal—Cassidy, Golden, Holmes; Calanthe—Vaughn, Reicht, Ingram; Elmer—Weekworth, Bray; Fruitvale—Black, Bolesby.

Lakeside Lodge No. 142 conferred the knight rank upon a class of esquires. A special meeting was held Saturday evening upon the proposition to change the meeting night from Wednesday to Monday, and upon the vote being taken, Monday night, commencing April 1, will be the regular convention night. Brother Joseph Eyzeman is sending out his cards announcing his candidacy for grand trustee. Grande lodge committee, Heyeman, Markovitz and Jakobovitz.

CALIFORNIA SANITA NO. 6, ON MONDAY EVENING.

California Sanita No. 6, on Monday evening, held an enjoyable harbor A large attendance was noted. Reports of the several committees were received. Nomads Golden, Ryan and Nagle reported the country dance and fair to be held Monday evening, April 1, would be one big event. Invitations have been sent to all the lodges and temples around the bay to participate, writing them to bring their friends. Rani Parkinson will have the honor of being the caller of the dances. Several candidates were initiated, the officers doing their work with credit. The lesson of loyalty portrayed by Sara Heyman, H. Markovitz, Maude Golden and Charles H. Johnson was a revelation of their dramatic ability. Regent Julia Beard was present, reporting that the broken limb would be quite well by the time the Jazz band plays "Over There." Dr. Glover's resolution was endorsed.

Dirigo Lodge No. 224, Chancellor Commander Hall presiding, Tuesday evening.

The committee on grand lodge convention was appointed, consisting of Brothers

Williams, Crossman and Lerner. Porter E. J. Hall resigned as V. C. on account of his work calling him to Mare Island. E. W. Williams was elected to the position. The entertainment committee reported everything in readiness for the annual banquet. District Grand Chancellor W. Williams and grand officers will install the officers at the next meeting. W. H. Williams was elected to the position. The entertainment committee reported everything in readiness for the annual banquet. District Grand Chancellor W. Williams and grand officers will install the officers at the next meeting. W. H. Williams was elected to the position. The entertainment committee reported everything in readiness for the annual banquet. District Grand Chancellor W. Williams and grand officers will install the officers at the next meeting. W. H. Williams was elected to the position.

Abu Zaid Temple No. 201, Master of Ceremonies M. E. Stallworth, is rehearsing his team for the reunion ceremonial to be held in San Francisco April 27, by the mother temple of California, Zion Temple No. 32. Quill Pusher Schaffner reports the boys are securing a goodly number of tyros for Mokanna and his brigands. Volary Wills of Nevada was reported sick at his home, 6212 Hillegeist street. Volary Torpenson is progressing nicely on the theater party committee on grand lodge convention, Johnson, Des Maria and Murry.

Oakland Lodge No. 103 conferred the knight rank upon Esquires Bernstein, Johnson and Glickman. W. H. Williams was reported sick at his home, 6212 Hillegeist street. Volary Torpenson is progressing nicely on the theater party committee on grand lodge convention, Johnson, Des Maria and Murry.

CHEROKEE COUNCIL, 137, TO GIVE THEATER PARTY.

A busy business meeting was held at Cherokee Council No. 137, Degree of Pocahontas on Monday evening, March 18, at the temple at Masonic Temple, East Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue. Worthy Pocahontas Mattie Olsen presiding at the stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. Matters of importance were discussed and pleasing remarks made under the good of the order by the different members present. Under the heading of adoption, the team drilled, and the quenching of the council fire, light refreshments were served in the banquet hall and the balance of the evening spent with music dancing.

Thursday afternoon and evening Cherokee council will hold a theater party at the Fairgrounds theater for the benefit of the earthquake fund of the Degree of Pocahontas. Members on the theater committee have been working hard to make it a big success.

FRUITVALE CAMP INITIATES FORTY-FIVE.

A class of forty-five was introduced into Fruitvale Camp of the Woodmen of the World last night. The additions make the Fruitvale camp, with a membership of 375, the second largest of the Oakland camps of the order, of which there are nine.

The initiation was witnessed by over 200 members of the various camps and by a number of high officials of the order from cities in the Woodmen jurisdiction. The campaign being conducted for new Woodmen has doubtless the membership of the camp within the last few months.

L. I. Boak, head of the order, from Denver, and John Foley, past head consul, of Los Angeles, addressed the members. Head Consul Boak's address was on the subject of "Loyalty, loyalty and fraternity." He said there is no distinction between the three, that if a man is patriotic he is loyal, and to be patriotic and loyal he must be imbued with the spirit of fraternity. He said that there are 3300 Woodmen in the service of the country and that Secretary Macdonald told him that the Woodmen of the World was the first great fraternal organization to subscribe to the law of the old line insurance companies, are compelled to penalize policyholders to the detriment of the policy. Boak said that fraternal order are exempting members in the service from premium payments. He said the organization was prepared to make a further subscription to Liberty bonds, even as much as five or six million dollars, if the government needs require it.

LYON RELIEF CORPS HAS SUCCESSFUL TEA.

Lyon Relief Corps No. 6, W. R. C., held its St. Patrick's tea March 19 in Odd Fellows hall. A large number of members and friends were present. The chairman, Mrs. Margaret McDonald, had an excellent program arranged, which included recitation, by Mrs. Page; dance, by Miss Bernice Fowler; recitation, by Mrs. Salas; dance, by Miss Margaret Heyman; selection of Irish songs, by Mrs. Alma Brooks; dance, by Miss Bernice Johnson; song, by Mrs. Margaret McDonald, accompanied by Mrs. Alma Brooks. Commander Brinkhoff recited his own poem on the service flag.

Remarks by Department President Charles L. Hoyt and others concluded the program, after which all adjourned to the banquet room where refreshments were served.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE ENTERTAINS.

Sunset Rebekah Lodge No. 109 held its weekly meeting Wednesday evening at I. O. O. F. temple, Eleventh and Franklin streets. Noble Grand Ethel Green presiding. The sick members were reported as improving. Lodge closed early so that the members could entertain their friends with music and whist. Selections on the violin and cornet were given by Matteline and Cyril Harvey, Doris and Clyde Scoville, accompanied by Mrs. Scoville.

FANCY DANCE AND SONG WERE GIVEN BY ZOLDA NIEBEL.

A magic trick was performed by Professor Lipka.

Monday night about 40 members of Sunset gave Brother Ed Talbot a surprise at his home on Twelfth street.

NEIGHBORS OF WOODCRAFT PLAN BENEFIT WHIST.

Neighbors of Woodcraft, Oakland Circle No. 28, met Monday night at the Pacific building. Mrs. Margaret Smith was received by transfer.

Captain Manderson has reported for duty, having recovered from her late illness. The usual sewing bee was held, followed by whist and light refreshments. A. Holmes and coworkers have made preparations for a large crowd tomorrow night, when a whist party for the benefit of the Woodcraft Home will be held. It is hoped to have this home located in Oakland.

MEMBERS ARE URGED TO GET THEIR THRIFT STAMPS FROM THE CLERK.

Mrs. Maker and Mrs. Holmes were appointed as delegates to the food conservation committee of the Women's Defense League. All voters may register with the clerk, who has been appointed deputy.

GOLDEN GATE LODGE TO HAVE DANCE.

Golden Gate Lodge No. 73, Daughters of St. George, met Wednesday evening at St. George's hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets. President Nellie Cummins presiding. After the regular meeting a whist was enjoyed by the members. Sisters Stern and Corvair had the highest score. Sister Kittie Jepson is chairman of the social committee. March 27, there will be a "middy" dance next Wednesday evening, March 27. Sisters are invited to bring their friends.

Porter lodge's third degree term to S. C. more lodge Saturday evening, March 16, at Hayward, are still talking about the wonderful time they had. The splendid rendition by Brother Fred Campbell of one of his patriotic poems, the eloquent speech of Judge Samuels, the impressive manner in which the ritualistic work of the third degree was given and the generous hospitality of members of Sacramento lodge combined to make the occasion memorable.

ORDER OF FORESTERS TO HAVE WHIST.

Ancient Order of Foresters, Court Advocate No. 1737, A. O. F., held the regular session at Pythian Castle Tuesday evening, the 19th. Arrangements were made for a whist tournament at the close of the court meeting Tuesday, April 2.

Communications were read from a court member now with the expeditionary forces and also from a member in training camp. Brother Frank E. Trimble member from Court Apollo, San Francisco, spoke under good of the order. High Chief Ranger Joseph W. Realy spoke briefly before the close of the meeting on matters for advancing the order.

REBEKAHS DRIVE FOR INITIATION.

The regular meeting of Golden Lamb, Rebekah Lodge No. 105 was held in Lincoln hall, Fruitvale, last Wednesday evening. Noble Grand May Detels presiding. Sister Pullen and Sister Vernon were reported improving and off the sick list.

HIT SMOKERS.

AMSTERDAM, March 23.—German smokers have just been officially informed that a mixture will be regarded as tobacco provided the proportion of tobacco forms more than five per cent of the total.

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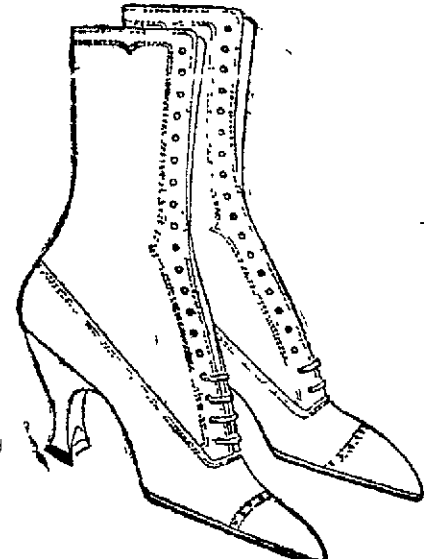
AMSTERDAM, March 23.—German smokers have just been officially informed that a mixture will be regarded as tobacco provided the proportion of tobacco forms more than five per cent of the total.

Next Sunday—Fashion's Gala Day

Favored Styles in Footwear

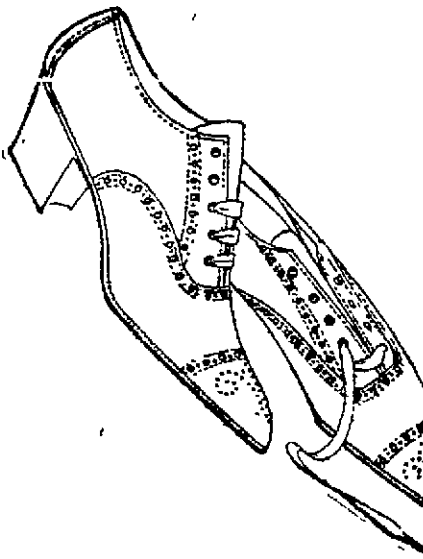
While war time cares will make this Easter a more than usually solemn day, still it will be as always, Fashion's favored occasion. We are doing our full share towards contributing dainty bits of color, graceful slender curves, original style notes and an abundance of smartness and beauty, all of which will be seen on Milady's foot next Sunday in the form of Rosenthal's Easter footwear.

The new Easter shoe styles mentioned in this space are merely straws to show the direction in which our footwear fashion breeze is blowing. Won't you come in and see some of our delightful Easter shoes, for yourself?



Smart Lace Shoes

Either a dark or a light gray fine kid footpart with new Morombo cloth top to match makes up this very high-grade model. Here the Louis XV heel adds its touch of gracefulness, while a long drawn out, narrowing toe gives its impression of smart exclusiveness. The price, fifteen dollars.



Stylish Oxfords

The signs of the times are read in the military heels with which many of the popular Oxford ties of the day are designed. The picture shows a new Koko-brown English Oxford priced at \$8
A similar Oxford in Koko brown..... \$10
Another in Koko brown..... \$7.50
An English Oxford as pictured, in gunmetal calf \$7.50
And another in gunmetal calf \$9
And finally a white kid English Oxford at \$11



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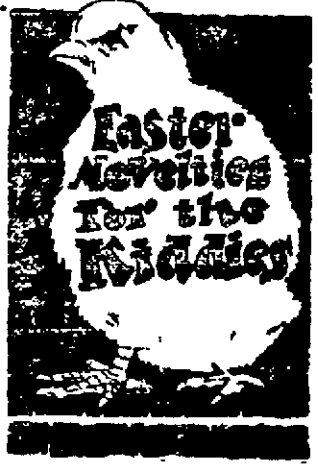
Smokers: Have an OWL Cigar or a WHITE OWL. Light up, smoke up, cheer up. Know dependable pleasure which shall never change. And here's why:

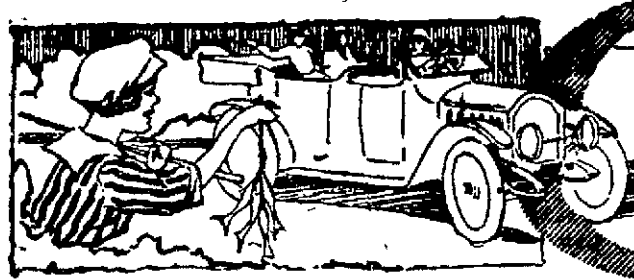
We make OWL and WHITE OWL only from leaf cured to the exact "ready-point" of fragrance which requires that we keep constantly on hand at least \$1,000,000 worth of aging leaf. And sometimes \$2,000,000 worth. So are OWL and WHITE OWL made dependable—today. So will they be kept dependable—always.

OWL 6
white OWL 7

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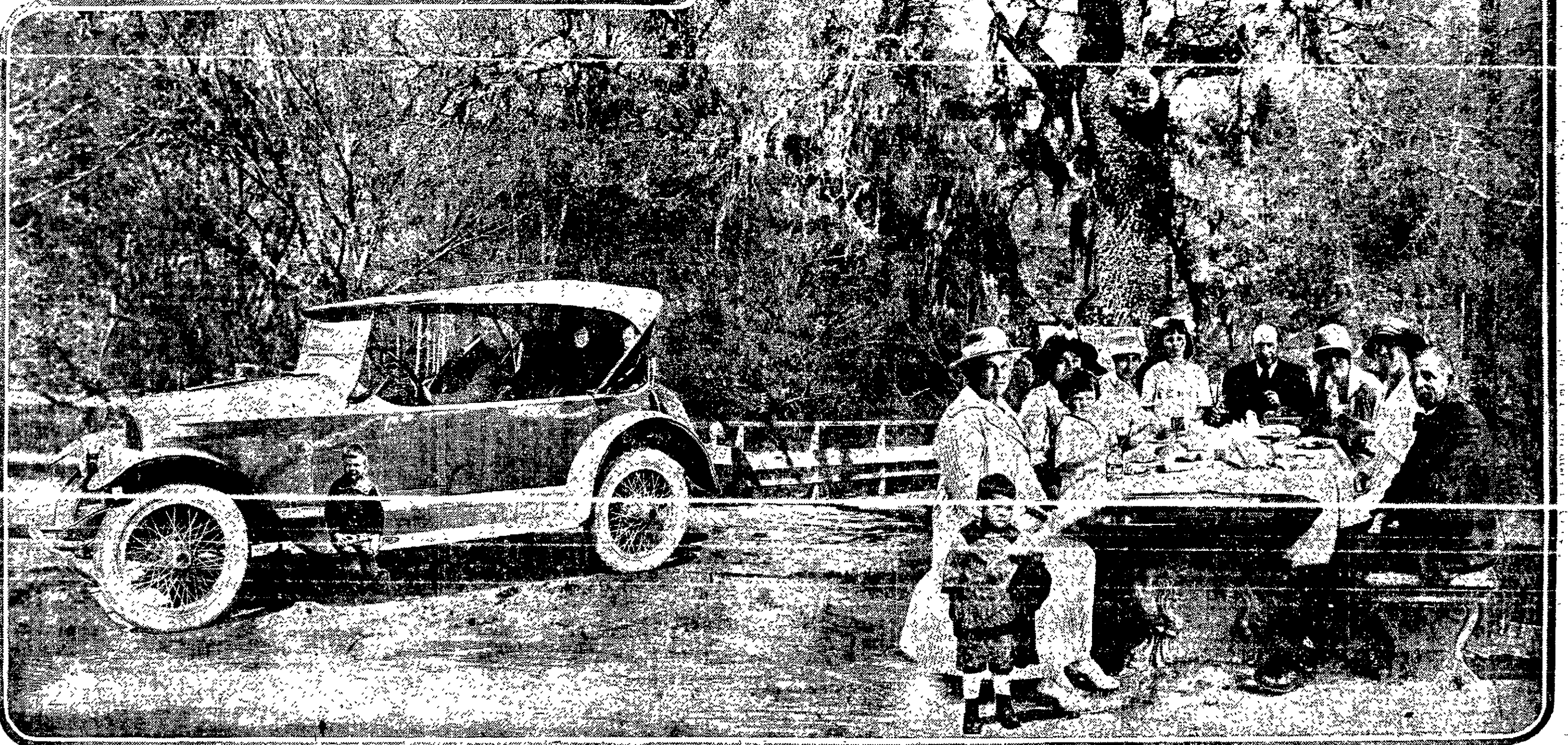
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1918.

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NO. 32.

Lure of the Open Beckons Motorists With the Advent of Spring

With the advent of Spring on Thursday last the thoughts of the motorists in California naturally run toward the many picnic days ahead before the heavy summer touring season and already plans are being made in practically all homes where motor cars are owned for the visiting of many of the attractive picnic places that are to be found in the nearby trips from Oakland. Photo illustrated herewith by The TRIBUNE artists shows BEN HAMMOND of the Pacific KisselKar branch of Oakland with the new 100-point KisselKar six of the Hughson special type, and also a picnic party in one of the picturesque picnic grounds in the county.



Headlight Law Flashes at Auto Men Traffic Head Meet

Intelligent Enforcement of Act in San Francisco Will Probably Result

By EDMUND CRINNION

The much-mooted headlight law enacted into the California State Motor Vehicle Act at the last session of the State Legislature is again in the limelight as the result of a conference during the past week by the California State Automobile Association and the heads of the Traffic Officers Association of the state.

As the result of the conference it is reported that San Francisco, the last city to get in line and attempt to intelligently enforce the law, will soon be classed with the rest of the cities that are working along the lines brought forward by the traffic officers findings at the recent convention held in Oakland.

Most readers of The TRIBUNE will remember the recent situation in Oakland relative to headlight laws and lenses on automobiles, etc., out of which Corporal G. G. Wallmann of the Oakland traffic squad brought out of a chaotic condition that confused minor car owners and in so doing started a movement that since resulted in a healthy organization of the traffic officers throughout the state.

At that convention San Francisco was about the only city in the entire state that lacked representation. The situation since in San Francisco has been one where all motor car owners carrying certificates from the Automobile Association stand, where lamps were tilted down, were safe from police interference in San Francisco. However, with the passing of time and other causes such as road lighting change of light bulbs, etc., most all the lamps passed by the test station were in direct violation with the headlight-law and consequently the

of the State Automobile Association. At the conference the traffic officers outlined their stand relative to arrests on the headlight violations. The result is that where motorists are not positive that their lights are in strict conformity with the law they should protect themselves by purchasing lens of some reputable make. The officers are inclined to deal leniently with the man with the lens and give him a chance to correct any mistake in focus or adjustment due to the fact that by the purchase of the lens he shows he attempted to comply with the law. Also it is a proven fact that where a lamp is fitted with a lens and the lamps are out of focus or tilt downward after being properly adjusted there is no place where in the case of plain glass this situation can make a dangerous glare in the lamp. The upshot of the matter is that the motorists of San Francisco are now advised to get lenses for their cars by the association.

According to Corporal Wallmann of the Oakland traffic squad motorists in buying lenses should insist that the dealer fit them to the lamps and adjust the lamps properly to meet the requirements of the lens in conformity with the law and guarantee the motorists protection against fines for violating the law. In this way Wallmann says the burden will be placed where it belongs with the lens makers and dealers, and in so doing the motorists can feel secure in going anywhere knowing their lamps are not only right, but that he is backed up by the lens maker against any arrests or fines.

Many lens makers guarantee to protect purchasers of their make against arrest for violation of the headlight law and the officers of the Automobile Association feel this is the solution of the confusing problem confronting motorists at the present time as to whether they are complying with the law or not, and are therefore recommending to their members that they purchase lenses that will comply with the foregoing ruling and insist that the seller of the lens guarantee to pay any fine or defend any case wherein they are charged with violating the headlight law.

M. F. Brown, chief of the traffic squad of San Mateo county and likewise secretary of the State Traffic Officers Association, advised that on Sunday night

WESTCOTT ENTERS SACRAMENTO AREA

Since the remarkable record run up Mount Diablo, which he captured the six-cylinder high-gear championship, and the Alexander silver trophy, the Westcott car is gaining in popularity on the coast almost daily, and there is now a scramble on the part of dealers elsewhere to secure the agency for the Westcott cars in outside districts.

The latest agency arrangement to be signed up for the Westcott cars by C. P. Kiel of Oakland, the distributor, is for the territories of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin counties, and also the Sacramento valley region.

Fredericks & McCullen have secured the San Francisco agency and will open for business on the first of the month. The San Francisco firm has leased quarters at 1028 Geary street.

The Sacramento valley territory has been signed up for by R. Teaford of Dixon, who has already placed three of the new Westcott six cars in his district.

March 24, his county will begin to rigidly enforce the headlight law which should be sufficient notice to all motorists that their automobile headlights must be so regulated as to do away at least with the glaring effect.

The foregoing does not necessarily mean that all motorists must purchase lenses, but it does mean that in the event he does not he must be absolutely positive that his lights are so focused and tilted that the upper ray does not exceed a distance of forty-two inches from the ground seventy-five feet in front of the machine and that the certificates issued by the Automobile Association, the different cities, etc., will no longer be recognized by the peace officers.

CHEVROLET CHANGE BRINGS ABOUT NEW SALES SCHEME

In line with the recent developments in the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, whereby the capital stock was increased and control of the Oakland factory placed in the hands of Norman De Vaux and R. C. Durant, there is to take place in California a sweeping change in the company's policy in marketing the line of Chevrolet motor cars, according to information which was brought to light late yesterday.

The first change of consequence is the severance of the sales contract with J. W. Leavitt & Co. and the factory whereby the factory takes over the direct sales supervision of the Chevrolet cars throughout the entire West. The move practically eliminates every distribution proposition heretofore in force and will in all probability result in direct Chevrolet factory branches in all of the more important motor car centers, with strong agency connections with sub-dealers in the smaller locations.

Here in Oakland it is almost certain that a direct branch house will take the place of the present retail house of the Leavitt Company. While no statement has been issued as to location, it is intimated that the factory branch would possibly take over the same location in the upper Broadway auto row where the Chevrolet cars have been handled since the factory was built in Oakland. This move will naturally strengthen the Chevrolet car here with the factory backing its own dealer organization. It is claimed that the Chevrolet will become well among the leaders in the popular-priced cars here.

In Berkeley and Richmond direct sales connection will be opened. In San Francisco it is said there is a strong possibility of a direct factory branch taking control of the territory, although this move has not been definitely settled as yet. R. Cliff Durant, the general sales manager for the Chevrolet factory, is now in the South and is expected home by next Wednesday or Thursday, at

which time there will be a conference with Durant, Norman De Vaux, the factory general manager, and C. M. Steves, assistant sales manager, to definitely settle this question.

The factory has already taken over the Los Angeles territory from the former connection and has opened a direct branch house there under the joint management of D. L. Bolton and "Dick" Hollingsworth. Bolton, who was formerly Los Angeles sales manager for the Leavitt organization, will have a similar responsibility for the branch house taking care of the Los Angeles city sales. The county will be handled by sub-dealer organizations and will be under the supervision of Hollingsworth, who is well known in coast motoring circles through his previous connections with the Chanslor & Lyon Company in California and Arizona and also through his affiliation with the Three "A" contest board, being referee of most motor car speed events in Arizona for some years past.

The Chevrolet factory has made no changes as yet in the San Diego district, and as yet no statements have been made by the factory relative to the extreme southern territory. The new move, it is claimed by C. M. Steves, the assistant sales manager, will result in an aggressive sales campaign in all of the districts throughout the State, with a closer connection between Chevrolet car buyers and the factory.

FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th AND BROADWAY

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS
1762 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Lakeside 2574
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Oakland Battery Co. EVEREADY BATTERIES

STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR FORD CARS
We Specialize on Repairing and Recharging WILLARD, U. S. L. and EXIDE Batteries
2533 BROADWAY
Lakeside 371

VACUUM NON-SKID
RETREADS
Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires Retined and Heavy Tread that is a Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee. About 15 Price of New Tires.
COOK & MCKINNON
Successors to C. A. Muller
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD
(Hand-Made)
TIRES
Cheapest in the End
L. G. Reno Co.
(Distributor)
Twentieth and Broadway
Oakland 2749

VEEDOL
MOTOR OIL
"Resists Heat"
Berg Auto Supply Co.
Distributors
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Lee Tires
Oversize tires mean money ahead for both the motorist and the tire dealer.
Chanslor & Lyon Co.
2425 WEBSTER ST.

Goodyear Cord and Fabric
TIRES
Retiners Vulcanizing Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads
HOGAN & LEDER
331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2318
2nd, Webster and Harrison Streets

Exide Battery Service Station
Now at
IMPERIAL GARAGE SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.
1426-32 FRANKLIN ST.
Phone Lakeside 2200
Prompt and efficient service now assured Exide Battery users

Don Lee Gets Letters From Men Who Have Enlisted

Cadillac Distributor Lost Fifty Employees to Service of Uncle Sam.

With over 50 boys from his organization in different branches of the service, Don Lee, California distributor for the Cadillac, receives many interesting letters each week from France and the various camps. Joe Banks, Harry Merrill and Harry Hough accompanied General Pershing on his initial expedition as members on the 28th aero squadron. A letter received from Joe Banks a few days ago crossed their pleasure over the coming of spring. The cold winter apparently did not bring much pleasure to the California boys at the front.

Frank P. Bowden writes from the front that he is driving a Cadillac eight in daily service and that Cadillac and words are the only two American cars used in any quantity. Bowden also speaks of the fog and rain. He says in his letter that the forces in France are all expecting to see hell break loose this spring, but are prepared for the boys as there is a shortage of good reading matter. Publishers of good reading matter are writing from the St. Paul aviation training school. He says in his letter that his company is now camped in a large motor car building at St. Paul, there being over 5000 men in the building.

Denbier "and in places the snow is 10 feet deep. Believe me, it is something new for a California boy. There seems to be plenty of Cadillac in this territory and they do great work in the snow. Have no idea when we will be on our way to France but we are all hoping that we will get away this spring."

Ralph More was evidently one of the first boys in the first line trenches as he writes that he has been in the worst of the fighting and it isn't as bad as he expected it to be. He was evidently describing the early raids on the Americans when the center got in his heavy work and eliminated a page and a half of copy.

"You sure would be proud of the old Cadillac if you could be with us over here. Tell Teddy Pershing that his record is nothing compared with the work the cars are called upon to do over here. And believe me you want to keep your eyes open when the officers' Cadillac comes tearing down the road. These birds are sure tears for speeding. I don't believe any of them travel less than 60 any of the time. I think I would rather fight in the first line trenches than drive cars for some of these officers who always seem to be in a hurry."

"It would surprise you to know how many California boys there are over here. California is doing a big job. Los Angeles and San Francisco and California can well feel proud of its contribution to this big army."

Many of the engines which will drive American airplanes over European battlefields will be Cadillacs and many of them turned up will be Cadillac-trained.

The training is now proceeding under government auspices in the form of a technical and repair school of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., which has now become the mechanical aeronautical school, signal service division.

The students for the most part, come from the government ground school at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. Every 30 days a group of 20 graduates is sent to Detroit from Kelly Field. The course covers 30 days. Each day there are two hours of lectures and six hours of practical shop work. At the end of the course the men undergo a written examination.

Savage Sales Managers Discuss Plans For Year

Chief Topic Is How to Improve Service to Tire Users

A conference of Savage branch sales managers was recently held at the home office of the Savage Tire Corporation, at San Diego, Cal., for the purpose of discussing sales plans for the year. The chief topics discussed were how to improve Savage service to tire users, and how to induce a greater number of car owners to accept this service. These discussions were undoubtedly prompted by the adoption of the Savage Service Creed, announced by the Savage people a few days ago.

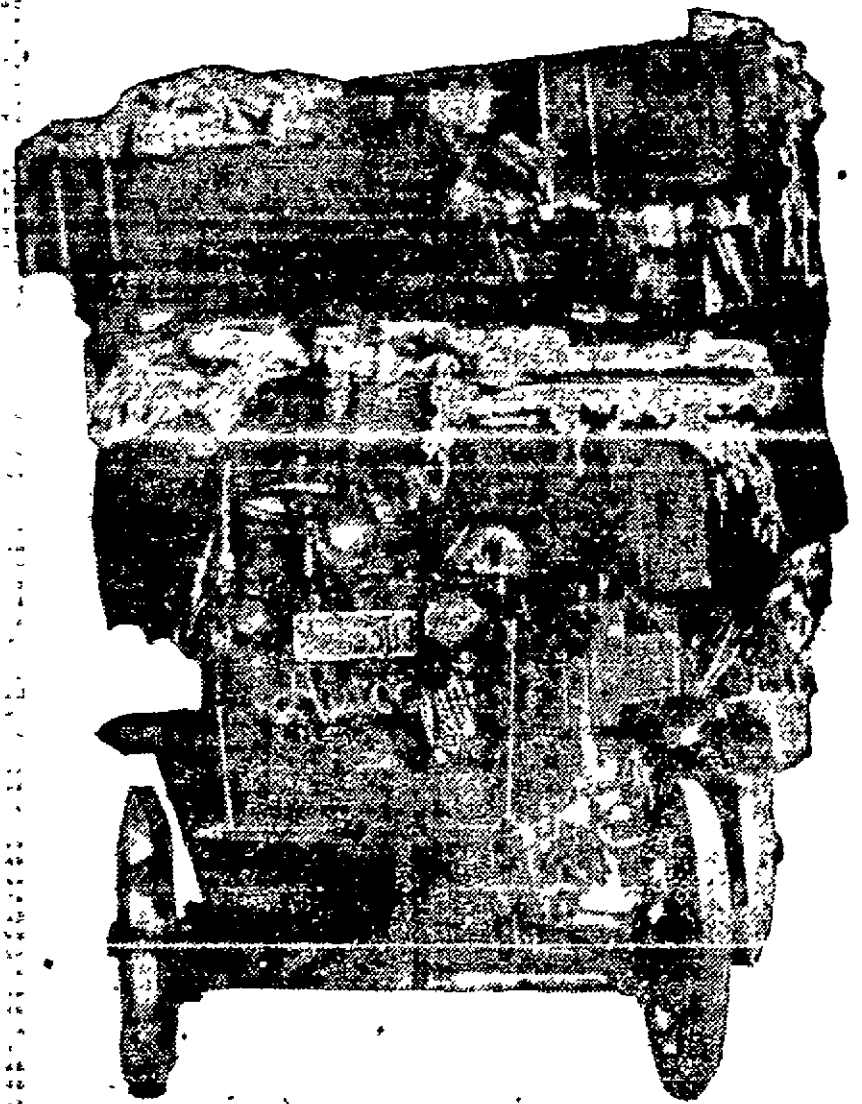
SEMAPHORE READS 'BEWARE SPEEDER'

Beware, all you speeders. No longer can you get away with any attempt to speed. The speed you were traveling while Lee Manning, the motorcycle speed officer, grabs you. From now on when Manning gets a speeder it will be a case of having the dope down to the split second, for he is now the proud possessor of a time-measuring device that operates down to the split second for catching the time of the fast drivers.

The watch was awarded to Manning during the past week by Lou Bernstein of Oakland, a jeweler and local sport enthusiast, who put it up as a trophy for the world's lightweight motorcycle record which Manning recently established in Oakland here when he rode a Cleveland lightweight motorcycle for twenty-four hours covering 621 1/2 miles in that time.

The watch was awarded during the past week. All motorists desiring to inspect same can do so by driving above the limit and then arguing with Manning about how fast they were going. In this way they cannot only see the watch, but also can charge the resultant fine to amusements instead of speeding.

Modern Way the Best



In former days it took a household a week of worry and disturbance, more or less, to move from one city to another. Express wagons, packing experts and freight train rates and delays were his one concern in life. Nowadays when a resident of one city desires to move to another, no matter where it is 20 or 100 miles distant, the motor truck drayman is called in after the family has breakfast, the goods are loaded onto the truck and by night the family sets down to dinner in their new home with all their furniture in place again. Photo shows a two-ton Autocar truck in the service of the American Transfer and Storage Company of Oakland moving a household load to Mt. Hamilton. The truck made the round trip in 10 hours, consuming but 12 gallons of gasoline—a fuel cost of \$2.40 for the entire trip. This is a remarkable feat in comparison with other modes of transportation.

Operates Fleet of Studebaker Cars Here



Part of the fleet of Studebaker cars in the service of the Cardinet Candy Company of Oakland. This company during the past week added another Studebaker Six to the fleet, making the eighteenth Studebaker car purchased by the firm from the Weaver-Ables-Wells Company of Oakland. The firm keeps eight Studebaker cars on the jump daily in the trade here. The Weaver-Ables-Wells Company has a letter from the Cardinet Candy Company to the effect that it has never used any car of another make, having purchased the first Studebaker car in 1911.

HEAVY TRAVEL WEST EXPECTED

"Travel westward, particularly to California and San Francisco, will be heavier this year than for many years past," says Frank Sanford, manager of the Oakland branch of the Howard Auto Company, distributors of Buick cars.

"Information gathered from all sources indicates that the present season will be one of unusually heavy traffic on the main, through, connected highways of the country on the part of tourists. Automobile manufacturers point to the large number of retail sales made to individuals making purchases with the idea of enjoying a cross-country trip during the year. Hotel men and garage men upon such routes as the Lincoln highway are preparing for the largest volume of business they have ever been called upon to care for, and the national offices of the Lincoln Highway Association, located in Detroit, report a larger number of inquiries by mail for road information than has ever before been received this early in the year.

"Interest in the historical events of the earlier life of the country has been greatly enhanced by the history now in the making overseas. Automobile owners seem inclined to travel long distances to visit the scenes of past events connected with the upbuilding of the country. The national parks also seem assured of a greater number of visitors than in any previous season.

"A large portion of the traffic to be expected over the Lincoln highway during the coming year can be credited to the fact that this great transcontinental road is the main avenue of travel leading to a great variety of interesting points. Along the route through New Jersey and Pennsylvania are to be found

numberless associations of the events of Revolutionary and Civil War days. The battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., will be visited by thousands during 1918, reaching this point by motor car over the Lincoln highway.

"Every effort has been made to open and put in condition the main feeder routes leading from the Lincoln highway to the Yellowstone National Park for the benefit of the tourists of the present year. A great number of Lincoln highway tourists headed for the Pacific Coast will detour from the Lincoln highway to pass through the Yosemite National Park, en route by way of the Tioga road, which is now open and will be found in good condition for travel."

WOMEN AT WORK IN TIRE FACTORY

American women are proving themselves as capable and willing as their English sisters in filling the places of the thousands called away to army camps. Hundreds of them are now doing light work in the factories of the United States Tire Company, releasing some of the men for the heavier factory jobs.

Months before this country entered the war the United States Tire Company foresaw the difficulties of filling vacancies caused by draft and enlistment and began training women in the work to which they are best suited as early as November, 1916.

The problem of teaching the women to do men's work was not as difficult as it might have been twenty years ago because of the vast improvement in manufacturing methods. In the United States Tire factories processes have been developed to such a point that the human element has been subordinated and "balanced" tires of uniform quality are turned out with the chance of human error reduced to a minimum.

The radiator of my 1916 Ford car has sprung a leak. Is it advisable to put in some radiator compound to stop the leak? Some of my friends tell me that it ruins the machine. I would also like to know which kind of oil is best for my car—P. S. Bosch.

Radiator compound should be used only in an emergency. When you use it, follow the directions closely and do not use too much of the preparation. At the first opportunity have the radiator repaired by someone who knows how, preferably the service station or a radiator repair shop. Use a good brand of medium oil in your car. Cheap oils are the most expensive in the long run.

CHECK US UP

Below is a copy of the Savage Service Creed, adopted March 1st, 1918. We shall be glad to give you a copy on card stock if you inquire at our Wholesale Factory Branch. Ask for a copy or clip this advertisement and check us up on service.

The Savage Service Creed

Must be Accepted, Believed and Heeded by Every Member of Our Organization

WE are presenting, to the public, tires and tubes of which you may well be proud—products of a superior quality, that make for satisfied customers. Now for the Good Will of Our Customers. That is where you come in.

Our organization is guided by the highest principles and has set high standards. To remain a member of our organization your service must measure up to these high standards. Greater credit is yours, as part of our organization your service must measure up to these high standards.

The Savage Service Creed must not be construed to limit the service demanded from you for Savage patrons. Its purpose is to remind you that anything short of the service it outlines shall not be tolerated or permitted.

- ### Our Best Asset is the Satisfied Customer
- Q In rendering service and in selling Savage products you represent Savage patrons as well as the Savage Company. Both must be treated with absolute fairness. Both are entitled to a square deal.
 - Q We are under obligation to all who buy our products or use our service. They shall receive every courtesy. You must make our service satisfactory to them.
 - Q Be prompt as well as courteous. Patrons must not be compelled to wait. If necessary, meet them on the sidewalk.
 - Q Do not let our service have off days. Make it a live, appreciable thing every minute of every day.
 - Q A patron may understand tires, too. Do not try to belittle his knowledge or question his honesty or integrity.
 - Q The work of changing and inflating tires, testing tires or tubes and making tests for wheel alignment must be cheerfully and intelligently done for everyone.
 - Q Our service car is at the call of all who need it. Service runs shall be made promptly, and help rendered at any point within the service limits.
 - Q Prevention is better than cure. Give advice when needed. Do not stop there. Give help in every possible way as well.
 - Q Remember; all car owners, whether they are Savage equipped or not, are entitled to our service and are invited to use it.
 - Q Tips must be declined with thanks. We are favored when a car owner accepts your service from us. Act accordingly.

THE PENALTY for failing to put into full effect the Savage Service Creed, in spirit as well as in letter, is instant dismissal.

Patrons are requested to report discourtesies or failure to receive satisfactory service to the Savage Service Inspector at our Home Office.

The Savage Tire Corporation
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Our Creed is not only an executive order to Savage employees, but it is also the pledge of every member of our organization—a pledge of real service to all tire users.

SAVAGE TIRES

Heap big mileage!

Wholesale Factory Branch, 2807 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Millions to Be Spent For Highway Building in 1918

Say Much Greater Sums Must Be Expended Before War Is Concluded

Combined forces of the government, states and counties will spend for highway improvement in 1918 the amazing total of \$263,096,610. This is the announcement contained in the first detailed survey of the nation's road building plan issued by officials of the touring bureau of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber company, who have been in contact daily for two months with highway commissioners of the states.

While this sum seems staggering, estimates by six per cent the expenditures of any previous year and in money figures that of 1917 by \$118,797,750, road officials of the government and states said it represented merely a "drop in the bucket" of what should be spent before the war was concluded. They admit the railroad situation has made imperative lavish road appropriations—the total of this year is little better than half what Secretary McAdoo has announced as necessary for the rebuilding of the overtaxed American railroad system. Calculations by government officials are that with good highways, motor trucks and motor vehicles are capable of carrying approximately 200 per cent more freight than the railroads. In these same calculations they estimate the value of our highways at \$5,240,000,000.

Data supplied the Goodrich touring officials discloses that the production possibilities of communities were considered above all else in determining the sums to be allotted for road improvement. Thus we notice that the south and middle west appropriations exceed those of other regions by many millions. Texas, for instance, leads all others with contemplated highway development, announcing the amazing assignment of \$25,000,000 for road improvement. Last year it spent \$5,000,000.

MANY NEW ROADS.

A remarkable feature of this year's national program is the overshadowing of the automobile industry by the highway building industry. It is estimated that last year the nation's automobile production. And yet this year's figures on road improvement transcend the increased automobile production of last year by 85 per cent.

Here are the amounts to be spent this

FACTORIES TO DELIVER OVERLAND

With the coming of the spring and summer in the East, automobile factories will increase the distance of their driveways, cars being sent from the factory as far as a thousand miles radius from the factory. This is a voluntary movement on the part of the automobile men to assist the government in releasing business and other purposes.

This is the information brought back from the East by J. W. Leavitt of J. W. Leavitt & Co., who returned last week from a trip to the automobile centers of the East and a visit to the Oldsmobile factory at Lansing, Mich. The automobile situation throughout the country is good and both the big factory heads and the distributors in all parts of the country believe that conditions throughout the whole of the United States will be normal during the coming spring and summer months.

Upon his arrival here Leavitt conferred with his general manager, A. D. Plughoff, in regard to conditions on the coast, and took up special selling plans for the Leavitt organization in California. Plughoff has just returned from a trip throughout the State, and a visit to the Leavitt branches in Los Angeles and San Diego, and he reports that California will be a better motor car selling field this year than ever before.

"The whole State," says Plughoff, "is in a very prosperous condition. Both Northern and Southern California have been favored with good rains, and the crops are coming along in fine shape. Farmers this year are securing better prices than ever before and there will be more money in circulation than for many seasons. We are looking forward to a most successful year."

Plughoff tells an interesting story in regard to his trip from Los Angeles in an Oldsmobile. Despite reports from the Southern California Automobile Club, the newspapers and others in regard to the valley route and the Boquet Canyon roads being closed on account of the rain and washouts, Plughoff decided to take a chance and drive through. He declares that the reports were greatly exaggerated as he came over the road in better time than he has ever made it before, experienced no difficulty and found no need for the chains, shovels and other paraphernalia that he had carried with him in case of emergencies.

"I am at a loss to understand where the report in regard to the road being closed started," said Plughoff.

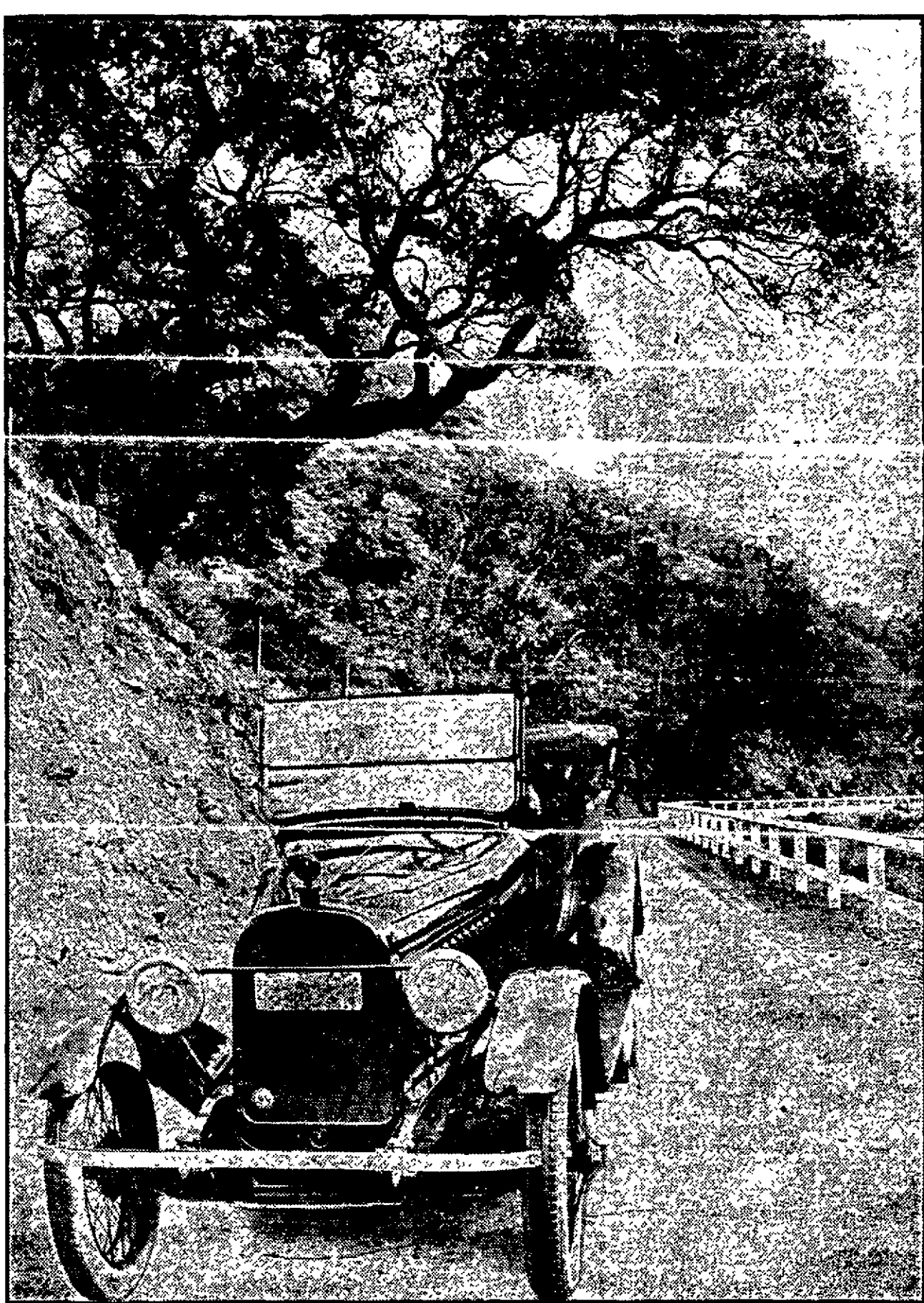
CHEVROLET MAN HERE ON VISIT

Charles Herrall, Portland manager of the wholesale branch of the Chevrolet Motor Company at Portland, is visiting Oakland and expects to return to the Northwest on the first of the month. Herrall is making a combination business and honeymoon trip. He is enthusiastic over the factory's growth here and the recent developments that strengthen the Chevrolet interests on the coast.

I have an Overland and for the life of me I cannot find out what is causing a knock in it that seems to be right near the dash. It might be in the steering post, but then I do not know what there is in the post to cause such a knock. Can you tell me how to stop this?—Sid Wright.

I do not know the model Overland you have but in most of them, there is a wooden bushing in the post about a foot or so below the steering wheel. If the bushing is worn there will be a knock in the post. It is an easy job to replace the worn bushing. Remove the steering wheel and detach the post connections at the dash. If your model has a screw showing about a foot down from the wheel remove the screw also, because it holds the bushing in place. Then remove the stationary part of the post and you can see the bushing and replace it.

Good Roads a California Asset



Chalmers car equipped with Royal Cord tires in a scenic road setting that is an everyday mecca for local motor car owners that appreciate good roads and beautiful scenery.

the state are being improved and ex-

Recognition of the tremendous import-

by any large government tender. Fed-

state just \$75,000 and the counties and

state have gone out and got the rest.

"In addition," writes a highway corre-

spondent, "there are 230,000 automobiles

to be registered in the state this year

at an average registration fee of \$3.22.

Of this amount fifty per cent will be re-

turned to each county to be used in high-

way maintenance. The other fifty per

cent is retained by the state and after

all operating expenses is paid the balance,

if any, will go into the state fund for

roads and highways.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan, which

play a large part in any highway pro-

gram, owing to the fact that all govern-

ment truck caravans traverse their con-

finies are concentrating on those lanes

used most by the big industries. Traffic

between the huge rubber and steel cities

of Ohio and Pennsylvania and shipping

points will be uninterrupted in winter as

well as summer. Flows are being pur-

chased to keep open roads during winter

months.

No startling increases in appropriations

are reported from the east and new Eng-

land states because highway commis-

sioners there have never within the past de-

cade allowed anything to interfere with a

consistent road building program.

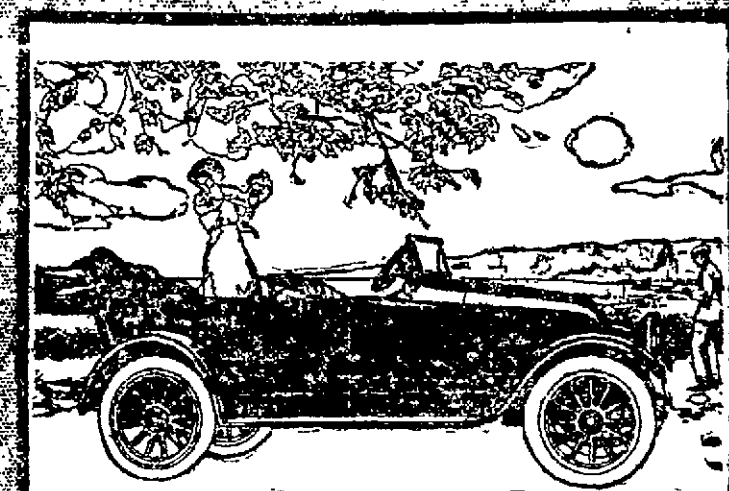
ORDERS PORTEND AUTO SHORTAGE

The large number of orders in excess of production received by the Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Ind., during the last few weeks justifies the prediction of Phillip S. Cole, Haynes dealer here, that there would be a shortage of automobiles this spring.

"Haynes dealers are not only taking cars as fast as they are built, but they have exhausted the stock which accumulated during the winter months when weather conditions interfered with the production of cars," says Cole, "and there is some indication of further curtailment of production in order that more government work may be completed in the Haynes factory."

"In one week recently the number of orders received by the Haynes was almost four times as great as the number of cars built. Practically all of the orders were placed, too, with the understanding that the cars would be driven overland to their destination, to relieve railroad traffic. Already many Haynes dealers have taken their cars this way. They have thus rendered an important service to the nation by leaving that much railroad capacity available for the urgent transportation of government supplies. "The trend of conditions indicates that with the advance of spring the shortage of motor cars will be more acute. A far larger percentage of production is sold than is customary at this time of the year."

THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin Now Being Shown

The thrift features that made for the increasing popularity of the Franklin line during the past year are retained in the new models, and special features have been added that make the Franklin even more attractive than before.

A test of the new car over San Francisco streets reveals many improved features and shows a liability that is remarkable.

Concentration on thrift and economy by factory engineers has served to make the upkeep and maintenance expense even less than before, while at the same time increasing the power of the engine and making the performance of the car more remarkable.

A demonstration in the new model will prove a revelation to you. Full line of cars now on display. The Franklin has proven itself the most economical high-quality car on the market today.

PHONE FOR DEMONSTRATION TODAY.

2536 Broadway, Oakland

Distributors for
The Commerce One-Ton Truck
The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 2 to 6-Ton Capacity
Phone Oakland 2508

JOHN F. McLAUGHLIN COMPANY

The Proof of the Pudding — Is in the Eating

Studebaker

owners are the best judges of the value and service in every Studebaker car.

Read this letter

In fairness to us whenever you hear a man discredit the Studebaker car or our service policy, please investigate that man's credit standing on our books before believing his statements.

Studebaker values and Weaver-Ables-Wells service — A combination hard to equal

CARDINET CANDY COMPANY

WHOLESALE
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND JOBBERS
1510 TO 2118 MARKET ST., NEAR 22ND
PHONE OAKLAND 8148

OAKLAND, CAL., March 20, 1918.

Weaver Ables Wells Co.,
3321-Broadway,
Oakland, Calif.

Gentlemen:—

Do you realize that the recent delivery to us of one of your 18 Series Six Cylinder cars makes a total of eighteen Studebaker Cars we have purchased? In fact, we are now using eight Studebakers daily in our business. We purchased our first Studebaker in 1911. It is useless for us to say they have always rendered us very satisfactory service, the fact that we have used nothing else but Studebakers speaks for itself.

Yours very truly,

CHC/MT.

Cardinet Candy Co.

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

3321 Broadway, Oakland Lakeside 250



CLOSED CARS

Are Models of Comfort

The beautiful inclosed Buick models afford the maximum riding comfort at the minimum of operating and maintenance expense.

The prominent position Buick cars hold in the esteem of the motoring public becomes more evident with each passing year.

The correctness and superiority of the Buick Valve-in-head principle of motor construction is fully acknowledged, while even more apparent is the superb finish, fine appointments and beautiful body lines of all Buick models. You may be sure that there's nothing uncertain about Buick Performance. You know you will get most miles per gallon, most power per cylinder size, most resale value in the Valve-in-head Buick; mighty satisfactory knowledge to have these uncertain days.

COMPLETE LINE OF INCLOSED MODELS NOW ON-DISPLAY

Come in and Let Us Demonstrate to You

HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 Broadway, Oakland.
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND

FIRM WILL DISTRIBUTE COLE EIGHT

An announcement this week which occasioned no little interest in local automobile circles was made by C. P. Henderson, general sales manager of the Cole Motor Car Company, to the effect that the California Motor Sales Company of San Francisco has been appointed Northern California distributor for the Cole Eight.

L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, is enthusiastic over the acquisition of the new line and declares that the organization will at once start an active campaign to secure dealers throughout the territory and put the Cole Eight on the map here.

The California Motor Sales Company is now distributing three well-known and popular lines, the Lexington Minute-Man-Six, the Olympian and the Cole Eight. All of these lines have proven popular here in the past and with the new improvements on the 1918 models it is expected that they will find even greater popularity among the motorists here.

At a get-together meeting held in the banquet room at the Clift Hotel Wednesday evening in San Francisco plans were made for an active advertising and selling campaign throughout this territory on the Cole Eight. Henderson spoke on the merits of the Cole line and the fact that factory cooperation was assured, and expressed himself as more than pleased with the personnel of the new distributors.

Both L. D. Allen and Ray Holloway, sales manager, discussed organization plans and brought up various sales ideas. The newest type of Cole car is being shown next week at the salesrooms of the California Motor Sales Company. It is known as the aero-type Cole. Its unique lines, classy appearance and high quality should make a wide appeal among motorists desiring the best in both performance and appearance.

The eight-cylinder Cole is substantially of the same construction as during the past season and fundamentally is the same in design as the initial product marketed four years ago, when the eight-cylinder era began in this country.

The bodies, of course, are in keeping with modern tendencies and the line includes seven standard type, all mounted on the same design of chassis. The present models are: Seven-passenger tourster; two-passenger roadster; sportster; standard touring car; four-passenger tuxedo; tour-coupe and tour sedan.

ENGINE FEATURES ARE OF INTEREST

New engine features were the big features of interest at the automobile show this year. The manufacturers devoted their attention mostly to the perfecting of the engines and the producing wherever possible of motors that would secure greater power on lower grade fuel.

One of the new mechanical features that has aroused much interest in the automobile world is among motorists generally is the "hot-spot" and "ramshorn manifold" of the Chalmers engine.

"For several months prior to the big automobile show here," says J. L. Brablia, manager of the Oakland branch of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company, Chalmers distributors, "we had every reason to believe that the new engine features of the current Chalmers more than measured up to the predictions of the Chalmers engineering department."

"However, it was not until after the show was in full swing that we realized the extent of the interest or the hundreds of motorists who were specially interested in the new economy feature. Economy is the watchword of the hour, and to the many thousands of automobile owners economy and especially as it relates to the consumption of low-grade gasoline, is the great outstanding problem. The 'hot-spot' and 'ramshorn manifold' are the very cornerstones of economy, and thus we have the wave of curiosity directed at these two remarkable Chalmers features."

"The ramshorn manifold is of assistance in starting the motor in cold temperatures; not, however, because of any electric attraction or any other device employed, but because the manifold is so constructed that the gases only have to be lifted a very short distance as compared with the old type of 'Y' or 'motor manifold,' which necessitates lifting the gases 12 to 18 inches."

"As the low-grade gas comes from the carburetor it rises from the top of the throat of the intake manifold, where it hits the hot-spot, which is heated by the spent exhaust gas passing out through the exhaust manifold, to which the intake manifold is joined at the hot-spot. The gas is broken up into a thousand minute particles. It then passes in mixture through easy air bends of the ramshorn manifold to the cylinder block."

"Low-grade gas has a tendency to hang together, like drops of rain running down a window-pane. If these drops or particles are not broken up by a practically designed hot-spot, they get into the cylinders in a raw state, foul the plugs and work down into the oil in the crank-case. Thus the lubricating oil is diluted and bearing troubles begin."

"Is the distributor of the magneto timed with the breaker joints on the armature?"—J. Hardy Jr.

Yes. If the magneto is connected with the drive so that the points separate when the number one cylinder is in firing position, the distributor arm must be on the number one segment.

I have two latest model Marmon Cars

almost new that I
MUST SELL THIS WEEK
REGARDLESS OF COST

One is a Roadster of the four-passenger type.
One is a seven-passenger touring car. Both cars in excellent shape. I will be glad to show them.
Box 8007, Tribune

HUDSON STANDS BAD ROADS TEST

Finishing a three-day trip over the roads of Lake county, D. S. Jones, Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, returned to Oakland during the early part of the week with the statement that the Lawley's toll road is the only high-grade road in all Lake county.

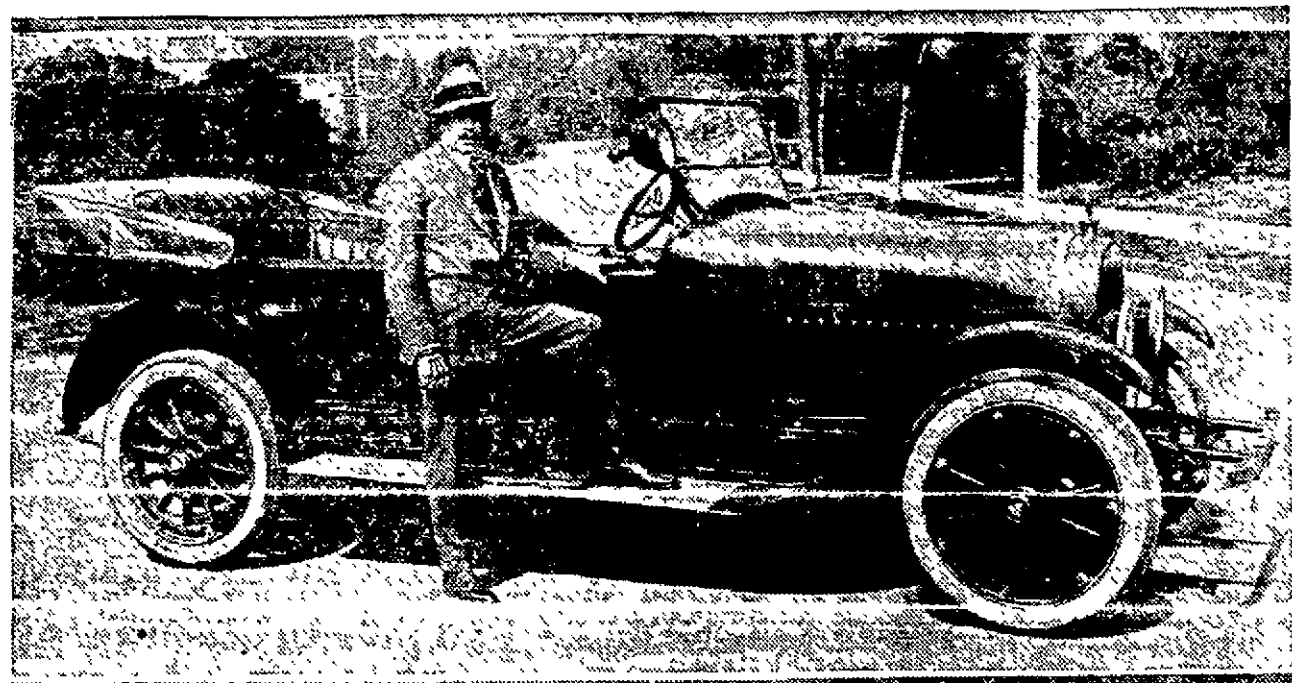
Jones left Oakland via the Coast highway route with his Hudson Super Six speedster model 8. Traveling by way of Cloverdale to Hopland, from Hopland to Lakeport and thence back by way of Cobb mountain to Middletown and Callisto, over Lawley's toll road and home via the Black Point cut-off from Napa.

Going up Jones says the road from San Rafael to the Sonoma county line is in a disgraceful condition. From the county line to Petaluma the highway is wonderful and from Petaluma to Santa Rosa the road is in very fair condition. From Santa Rosa to Hopland the roads are good. From Hopland to Lakeport, he says, he traveled over the worst stretch of mountain road he ever tackled.

For the major portion of this trip over the mountains Jones says he scraped the high center of the road with his mud-plug and front axle. All wheels of the Hudson Super Six showed their way through deep ridges where heavy teams with narrow-tired wagons had cut deeply into the soft roadbed, leaving a road that would require about four horses to pull a light buggy over. Despite the hardships encountered, the Hudson pulled him through, however. From Highland Springs to Lakeport the roads were fairly good, says Jones, and county road crews were working on them.

Returning from Lakeport to Middletown via Cobb mountain was passably fair, and over the Lawley's toll road Jones says he was agreeably surprised. This toll road is in wonderful shape and

Dashes Over Mud-Bound Mountain Pass



D. S. JONES, Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Company and his Hudson Super Six speedster which he recently drove on a mud-plug journey across the range between Hopland and Lakeport.

shows no trace of the heavy storms, due to the work and care given it. From Napa to San Rafael the Black Point cut-off is more than fair and in some places very good, says Jones. He was from Friday to Sunday afternoon making the trip.

It is a not uncommon experience with owners of Ford cars that when the lubricant in the rear axle has become thinned by long use, it tends to work its way out and be scattered all over the wheels and brakes. An easy cure for this is to drill a small hole, 3-16 of an inch in diameter, in the bottom of the axle housing on each side. The thinned grease which gets to the ends seeps out through these holes. Cars must be taken to place the holes high enough to allow enough grease for lubrication; the differential gears and also they must not be placed too near the end of the differential housing.

GREASY AXLE.

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Cole 8 Agency Changes in San Francisco



L. D. ALLEN, president of the California Motor Sales Company (at desk), signing papers which make his company the Cole 8 distributor in the Northern California territory. C. P. HENDERSON, factory sales manager seated on the right. Standing between Allen and Henderson is A. B. PLOMTEAUX, manager of the San Francisco Company.

MAXWELL DEALERS MEET AT BANQUET

PORTLAND, March 23.—Maxwell distributors from Oregon, Washington and Idaho attended a meeting held in this city at which C. B. Stebbins of Detroit, assistant director of sales of the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, presided, and which was called by W. J. La Casse, Pacific Coast supervisor of Maxwell interests. The distributors and dealers, who numbered more than fifty, were advised to strengthen truck-selling organizations as a matter of patriotism and good business.

Stebbins, La Casse, bankers and publishers, who were the principal speakers, dwelt upon the fact that the government is encouraging in every manner the sale of motor trucks. The dealers were told that the government wants every man who can use one in his business to purchase a motor truck, because every motor truck in operation will help to relieve the pressure of the war on the railroads. Stebbins made it clear that the gov-

ernment is not stopping the production of passenger automobiles, which, he said, were regarded as a national necessity. But he also made it clear that their production is virtually certain to be curtailed more and more in the natural course of events during the war, while the production of motor trucks and tractors will be correspondingly increased.

One of the most enlightening addresses made was that of the vice-president of one of the largest banks of Portland. He explained in detail the attitude of the banks towards the automobile business at this time. His remarks were prefaced with the statement that his particular bank now holds considerable amount of automobile paper, and that in the past the

bank had never lost one dollar on commercial paper of this kind. He further stated that the banks will not discourage the automobile business by refusing financial assistance to dealers. The banks will, however, insist that every dealer's transaction be conducted in accordance with sound business principles. He emphasized the necessity for cash payments wherever possible and that in no instance should a car be sold for less than one-third cash and the balance in not more than nine monthly installments.

Haynes and Marmon Used Cars

These rebuilt in our own shops offer you the best values and the choice of the market, as we take none but the best makes in trade for new Haynes and Marmons and sell them after they are overhauled. This week's offerings include the following:

- 1917 4-passenger Haynes Roadster, wire wheels, cord tires, now in paint shop \$1400
- 1917 7-passenger Haynes touring, good tires, newly painted, completely rebuilt \$1350
- 1917 5-passenger Haynes touring, new tires, new paint, seat covers, glass curtain and other equipment \$1350
- 1917 3-passenger Haynes Cloverleaf Roadster, cord tires, now in the paint shop, wire wheels \$1300
- 1916 3-passenger Haynes Cloverleaf Roadster, cord tires, rebuilt, in fine shape, will paint any color desired \$1200
- 1917 7-passenger Chandler, newly painted, new gears in rear axle, good tires \$1150
- 1917 4-passenger Haynes Coupe, seat covers, cord tires, other equipment, like new \$1800
- 1917 4-passenger Marmon Club Roadster, rebuilt, two spare wire wheels, seat covers, glass curtains, cord tires and newly painted \$2750
- 1917 7-passenger Marmon touring, cord tires, two spare wire wheels, glass curtains, rebuilt, ready for paint shop and will paint any color desired \$2650

TERMS
They are all dependable, others here not listed.

Open Sunday Morning
PHILLIP S. COLE
BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET
Phone Oakland 2500

TIDES BARGAINS TIDES

Standard Makes
Goods shipped to all points C. O. D. Money refunded on goods returned intact within one week.

Size	Price on Plain Tread	Gray Tubes
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15
30x3	8.20	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70
34x3 1/2	12.90	3.20
30x4	15.50	3.25
31x4	16.30	3.30
32x4	16.55	3.40
33x4	17.30	3.50
34x4	17.60	3.60
35x4	18.40	4.15
36x4	18.65	3.85
33x4 1/2	23.00	4.30
34x4 1/2	23.80	4.35
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.50
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.65
37x4 1/2	25.80	4.85
35x5	27.80	5.45
36x5	28.20	6.00
37x5	29.30	5.65

Non-Skid Prices in Proportion
SPECIAL
Non-Skid Seconds
Prices subject to change without notice.

Automobile Tire Co.

1776 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 8219.
J. L. CLARK, Local Manager.
H. A. DEMAREST, Coast Manager.
533 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.
Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
Second and B Sts., San Diego.
Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.
The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing Concern in the United States and the Largest in the World.
Open Sunday Morning

PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY ENTERS

Announcement was made yesterday by J. Charles Nagel, manager of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, of the decision of the organization to participate in the great outdoor tractor demonstration at Davis during the early part of April. The Peacock Company will take advantage of that occasion to exhibit and demonstrate the Service truck, the distribution of which throughout Northern California, Western Nevada and the Hawaiian Islands is controlled by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company.

In making the announcement Nagel explained that a thorough investigation into the merits of the demonstration that is to be held in Davis was made, the result being that the Peacock Auto Company was convinced that the occasion will be one of the most noteworthy of its kind ever conducted in the United States. Managers, orchardists and ranchers were questioned by the Peacock Company. The consensus of opinion was that the coming tractor demonstration at the experimental farms of the University of California will draw a gathering of users and prospective users of motor trucks which will outrank any similar gathering in the west.

"First, we wished to satisfy ourselves that the tractor demonstration would bring out a large number of ranchers and orchardists who can use a motor truck," said Nagel yesterday in speaking of the coming exhibition at Davis, "and, satisfied that it would we immediately decided to go into it on as big a scale as we possibly could. It is the ranchers and orchardists that will use the motor truck in the state on the biggest scale. The occasion presents just the kind of an opportunity we have been seeking for the Service truck. We will exhibit various models of the Service truck and have secured the interest and co-operation of the Service factory. Many of our dealers will attend the event, accompanied by scores of prospective users in their various districts."

BASEBALL HEAD PURCHASES DORT

Dort distributors and dealers from coast to coast are elated over news from Chicago that Clarence Rowland, manager of world's champion White Sox baseball club, has purchased a Dort Fourseason Sedan for the personal use of himself and Mrs. Rowland.

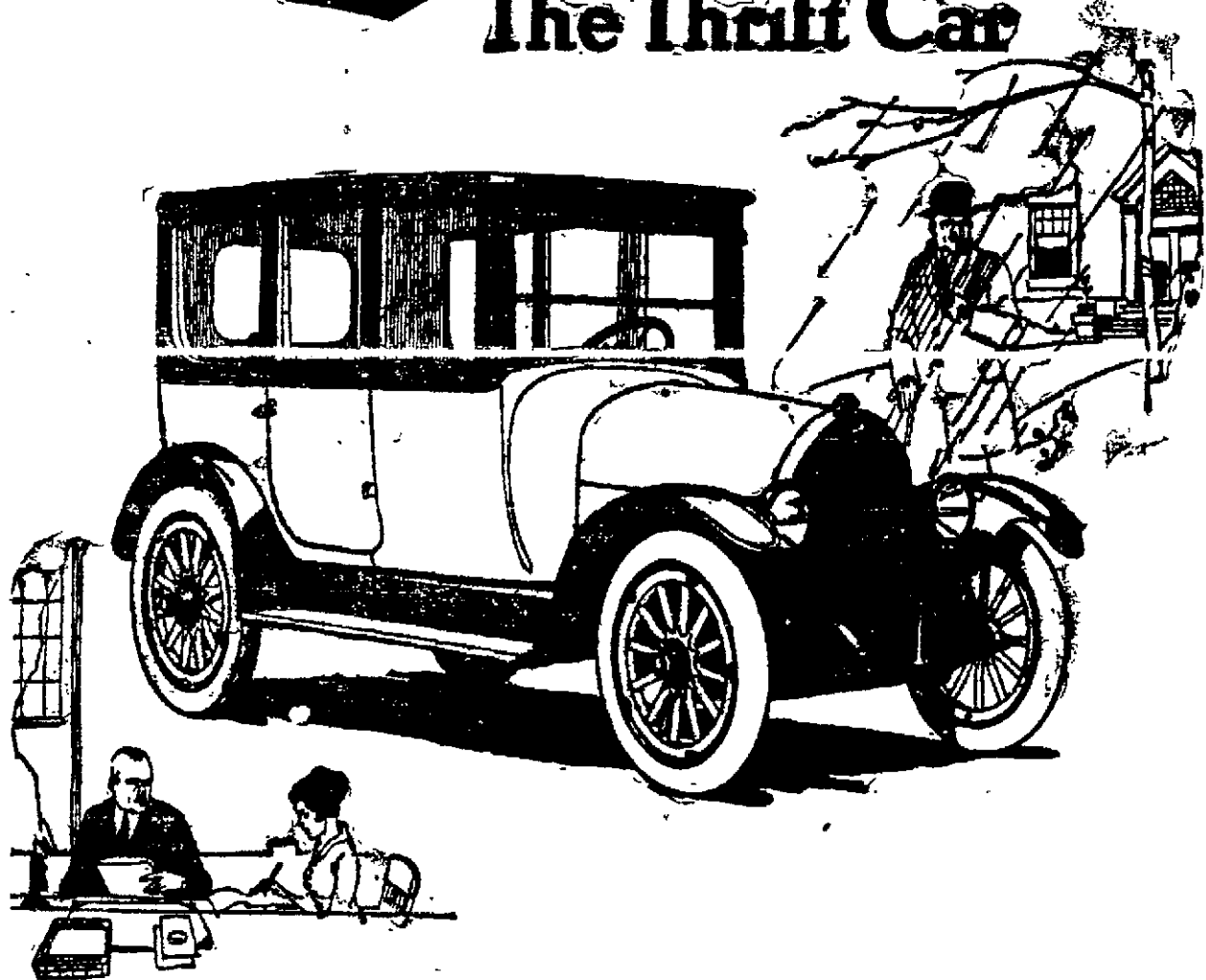
It appears that Rowland first became interested in the Dort at the Chicago automobile show, where he spent an entire day looking over the various cars and comparing their respective merits.

Following the same thorough method that enabled him to build up an invincible baseball machine, Rowland followed up his visit to the show by visits to various automobile salesrooms and factories and a close comparative study of specifications. "I wanted a small car, one that not only myself, but also Mrs. Rowland, could handle without difficulty," says Rowland. "I wanted it to be a good-looking car, a simple car mechanically, and a comfortable car to ride in. I was attracted first to the Dort through a claim in the company's literature of 'efficiency without waste.' The word efficiency means a whole lot to me and I immediately thought that if it could be found in a certain car at lower cost and up-keep than in other cars, that certain car would be a good buy for me."

"I decided to give the Dort people an opportunity to prove efficiency without waste," and to put it in a nutshell, they made good all along the line. I went to the factory and saw Dort built; I met the men that build them; I talked with owners about their experiences; I saw the car itself a complete tractor. Then I made my purchase."

The sale to Rowland was made by the Louis Geyer Company of Chicago, distributors of the Dort from northern Illinois.

Overland The Thrift Car



For Those Who Value Their Health, Time and Money

This practical and fashionable car is successful, because no necessary convenience or feature is lacking.

Its two doors are staggered, the front on the left and the rear on the right.

One need pay no more for complete year-round motor- ing advantages.

The windows drop into the sides of the body and doors and are adjustable. The entire top and sides are decorated with gray and black striped cloth.

There is ample room for five adults without crowding or cramping.

The two front seats are individual with aisleway between.

In both front and rear a tall man can stretch his legs and be at ease.

It has 4-inch tires, non-skid rear; 106-inch wheelbase; Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system.

The body is Brewster Green with black top.

While you are profiting by its endless time-saving advantages you are also improving your health.

Its efficient performance and ease of handling make it a pleasure to drive it as well as good-business to buy it.

Order your Model 90 Sedan now.

Appearance, Performance,
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan, \$1240
f. o. b. Toledo—Prices subject to change without notice
Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, \$795

Willys-Overland of California

FACTORY BRANCH

Telephone Lakeside 132

BROADWAY AT 29TH ST.

Knight Motor Wins Fame On French War Fields

Is Used in British Tanks Which Plow Through Enemy's Defense.

Mary Pickford's use of her Willys-Knight car in leading the recent Red Cross drive in San Francisco, was particularly appropriate, as the Knight motor has won conspicuous laurels on all European battle fronts. It was the Knight motor that drove the British tanks through barbed wire entanglements across German trenches and over the Hindenburg line at Cambrai. "The brilliant military achievements of the Knight motor bring to mind its very romantic history," says H. D. Knudsen, manager of the Willys-Overland of California.

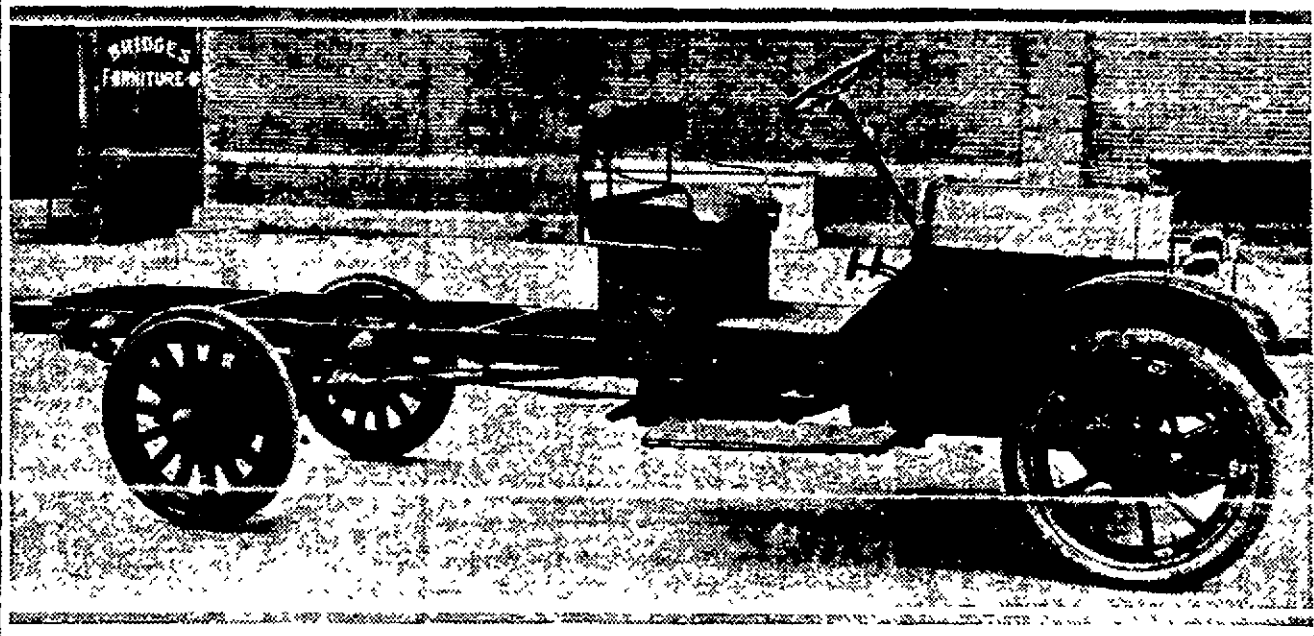
In 1904 Charles F. Knight, then of Chicago, now of Pasadena, applied steam engine principles to automobile mechanics and the result was the Knight sleeve valve motor. American manufacturers were slow to adopt the new type of engine. Why should they, they reasoned, spend thousands of dollars to install the machinery necessary to build a motor which might, or might not, prove to be an improved type, when the American public was already well supplied with all the poppet-valve motors they could build? It was two years before the Knight motor was first installed in an automobile.

Later Knight took his invention to Europe. The leading automobile manufacturers of England, the Daimler Company, put the new motor through the most gruelling tests and finally adopted it for use in Daimler-made cars. Following quickly on the heels of this triumph the leading manufacturers of other European countries put the Knight motor

through similar tests and adopted it for use in their cars. Prominent among these were the Minerva of Belgium, Mercedes of Germany, and Packard of France. Probably no other American invention has ever scored such a triumph in the field of European commerce.

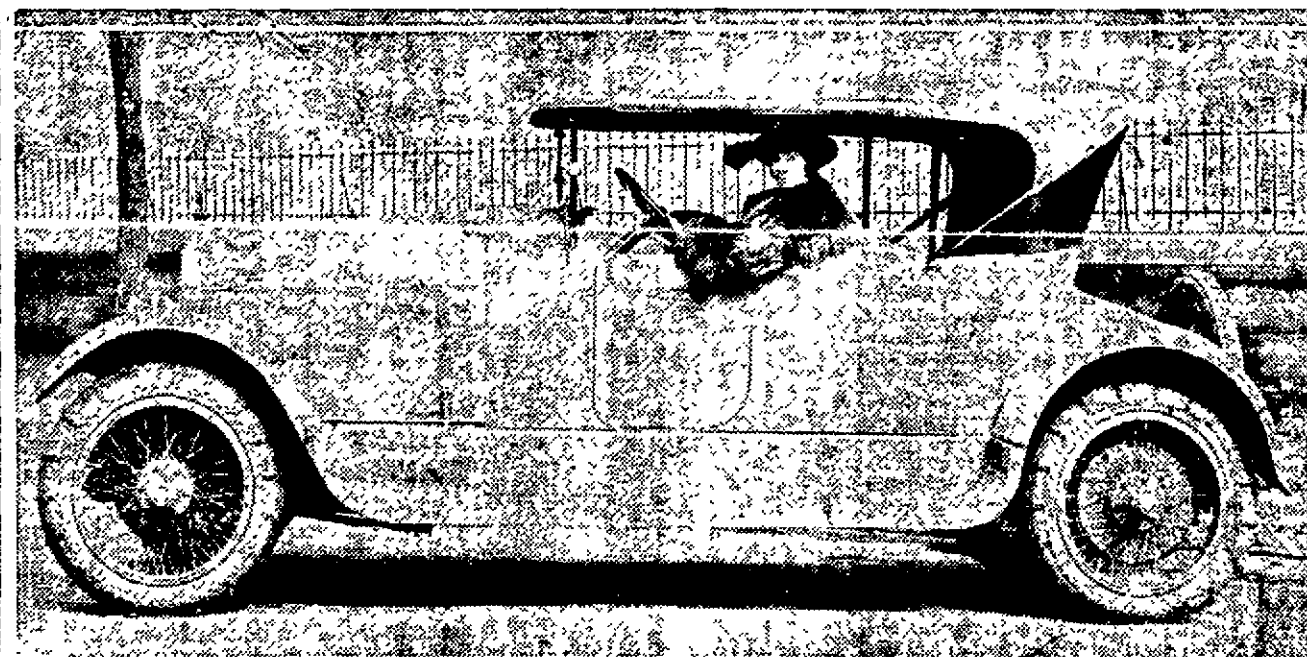
The Knight motor was such a sensation that it was suggested that an official test be made by the highest automobile authority in the world, the Royal Automobile club of Great Britain. The most severe trial that had ever been applied to any motor was decided upon. Two Knight motors were driven on a testing track five and one-half days at moderate speed, each motor pulling one-third more than its rated horse-power. The motors were then mounted in stock touring cars and driven two thousand miles on the Brooklands track at forty-two miles an hour—a non-stop run of forty-eight hours. After a final five-hour block test it was found that each motor had actually gained about 10 per cent in horse-power. No other type of motor has ever survived such a test. The triumph of the Knight motor was complete. Orders were immediately placed

Economical Way to Get Husky Truck



Burman Universal truck attachment—a product of the Oakland automobile row—attached to a 1914 Jeffrey motor car chassis, converting it into a one-ton truck at a remarkably small cost. This job was turned out by Charles H. Burman, the truck attachment designer and builder in Oakland, for the Pacific Nash Motors Company in San Francisco.

Weed the Dangers Out of Motoring, Says Ruth



RUTH LAW, the famous aviatrix, in her new Marmon roadster, skid-proofed with weed chains on all four tires. Miss Law says, "Skidding in an aeroplane is not particularly dangerous, as there is nothing up there to hit, but skidding on the boulevard is quite another matter. It is time to 'weed' the danger out of motoring."

HIGH PRICES WILL FOLLOW CUT DOWN

America demands the genuine old-fashioned, high-priced peace. "Not made in Germany," and that means there is no short cut to victory.

If in heeding these demands the government continues to insist on a slackening of manufacture, the automobile industry must respond. But such a drastic order immediately increases our overhead expenses and a raise in price is inevitable.

It should be made clear that such a raise is no arbitrary action on the part of the manufacturers. They should understand that such a move is but the natural sequence of prevailing conditions.

MONEY AND MATERIALS MORE PLentiful Than Men

The government at Washington has plenty of money; raw materials are abundant—but labor is at a premium. There has been a drainage on manpower the world over, and there is a serious shortage of workingman power in the United States.

The great Maxwell plants could readily maintain normal production and at the same time turn out a few extra cars for the government. The highly efficient Chalmers factory could easily keep on at maximum production and still manufacture vast storehouses of munitions for Uncle Sam.

Both of these things could be accomplished, perhaps, without affecting the supply of money or materials; but not so with men. It is manpower that the government seeks to conserve.

CURTAINMENT MEANS A RUSH TO BUY AT PRESENT LOW PRICES.

Motor car production at anything less than maximum quantity must force prices upwards. Therefore, a lessening of production is the most compelling factor which automobile builders have to confront this year.

Slackening of output means that 1918 quality must sell at the quantity prices of 1917 or may be even as high as 1912. In other words, the manufacturer must go back to the period when less cars were built and higher prices prevailed.

To this penalty for curtailment must be added the present-day scarcity and price of materials, and the inadequate supply of labor. For these reasons, as a part of the problem to victory, the automobile industry may have to accept such orders with all the attending problems of decreased production and increased price.

AUTOMOBILE BUILDERS HAVE NO FEARS

A year ago few would have believed that the peace-loving, industrious American democracy would or could adapt itself to the rigors and sacrifices of war. But the spirit and accomplishments of America at war will go down as one of the sensations of the twentieth century.

What America has done, its third greatest industry has done, and will continue to accomplish in a proportionate degree. The men that have stood behind the automobile industry in the face of panics, financial flurries and periods of depression, are not the men to lay down today when business and victory need them most.

There may be a scarcity, but there is no scare, among the leaders. The industry may mark time but it will never halt.

Sales during 1918 attained new high records. There will be no and perhaps three demands for every car on the dealer's floor. High prices have as yet never stopped a selling campaign. There is not a foreign country that has not gone ahead buying cars, and American and British imports, despite the special war-time duties, reach as high as 40 and 50 per cent.

SECOND MEETING IS ON TOMORROW

The second semi-monthly meeting of the Battery Men's Division of the Alameda County Automobile Trades Association is to take place tomorrow night at the office of the secretary in the Pacific building, according to announcement sent out to the trade body.

The battery craft has made great strides since its inception as an affiliated branch of the auto trades association, and with the continued interest of its members it promises to accomplish many big things for the benefit of the trade.

What is your opinion of kerosene transformers for the Ford, and the use of kerosene as a fuel.—Thompson.

There are many efficient kerosene devices on the market but all of them require the use of gasoline for starting. There is no special difficulty in carbureting kerosene if a sufficient amount of heat is maintained up until the time the fuel enters the combustion chamber.

PRECEDENTS ARE ESTABLISHED

The present winter season has seen many precedents established in the motor world, but it is doubtful if a more practical one has been inaugurated than that adopted by many of our automobile and truck manufacturers in delivering a considerable part of their output under its own motive power.

Motorists traveling our main highways have for several months noted a great increase in the number of motor vehicles delivered in this manner, particularly toward the eastern seaboard, from the central states.

Of course, a considerable number of cars and trucks have undergone such delivery methods in the past, but as a rule delivery has been made during the summer season when roads were good, and other conditions were favorable, as a special courtesy to motorists whose roads were imperious.

Motor vehicles today, however, are being delivered over the public highways as a matter of necessity—no other method being available. The great scarcity of freight cars has been so severe as to allow some automobile manufacturers only as many cars weekly as were formerly used daily for making deliveries.

So public highway delivery has been resorted to out of sheer necessity, with road conditions that formerly would have received no consideration whatever.

Thousands of automobiles and trucks are now being delivered over roads covered deep with snows or rendered all but impassable because of deep mud—and in some instances these roads have suddenly become choked up for days at a time because of spring thaws and rains.

But, despite these adverse conditions deliveries are being effected, and it is interesting to note that the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company claims that on 75 per cent of all the cars wearing cord tires and 40 per cent of all cars, irrespective of the type of pneumatic tire used, are making these difficult journeys on Goodyear tires.

One large manufacturer that has made overland deliveries of many fleets of passenger cars to points throughout the central states and the east reports a perfect record for the winter—not an instance of trouble en route. The reports of others are similar.

The service that these tires are called upon to deliver on their initial trips is, in many instances, more severe than will be asked of them in actual service, which shows the large factor of safety they possess.

HAS GOOD SUPPLY OF GASOLINE

Assurances of an ample supply of gasoline for needful purposes throughout the period of the world-wide war are contained in a letter received during the past week by J. Charles Nagel, manager of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, local distributor of the Chandler car. The letter was written by James M. Dunlap, Chandler factory sales manager at Cleveland, Ohio, under date of March 13, and bears every evidence of embracing the most recent government advice. The letter follows:

"In view of the statements by A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Petroleum War Service Committee, that the supply is ample for all purposes and the reserve stock is accumulating so rapidly that storage facilities are being taxed to the utmost.

Upon receipt of this letter the E. L. Peacock Auto Company relayed the information to all Chandler owners and dealers in this part of the state.

"The government must have a continuous and ample supply of fuel oil for the many uses of the navy, merchant ships, munitions factories and other industrial plants, and as gasoline is in the nature of a by-product of fuel oil it is unreasonable to even think of a gasoline shortage.

"The Bureau of Mines reports our gasoline production at 8,849,000 gallons a day, while our war needs are only 553,000 gallons. Just consider it—nearly seven millions of gallons a day! And with insistent demands by the government for more fuel oil, even this tremendous production will probably be increased."

Upon receipt of this letter the E. L. Peacock Auto Company relayed the information to all Chandler owners and dealers in this part of the state.

trips is, in many instances, more severe than will be asked of them in actual service, which shows the large factor of safety they possess.

LE BALLISTER IS SELLING 'STUDES'

Among the interesting changes of the past week along the Oakland automobile row is the appointment of Homer Le Ballister to the sales organization of the Studebaker division of the Weaver-Able-Wells Company by Eb Wells of the local firm.

Le Ballister is well known in the automobile trade in the east bay territory, having for years been actively identified with the selling of motor cars here. His connections in the past fit him admirably for the handling of the Studebaker line, and he has already entered upon the discharge of the duties of his new role with enthusiasm over the Studebaker line of motor cars.

Is a rotary valve engine the same thing as a revolving cylinder engine? Please settle a bet.—R. F. G.

The rotary valve engine is not the same as the revolving cylinder engine, which is usually referred to as a rotary engine. In the rotary valve motor the valves are in the form of cylindrical rods, which revolve in operation and give that name to the type. In the revolving cylinder or rotary motor, on the other hand, the crankshaft remains stationary and the cylinders turn around. The Gnome airplane engine is an example of this type.

Houk Wire Wheel SERVICE STATION
Complete Line of Parts
MORTIMER H. WOOD
2604 Telegraph Oak. 2590
Sole Tire for all purposes.

W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

Ajax Tires and Tubes
Retreads Guaranteed
4TH AND WEBSTER STS.
Phone Oakland 679.

Work Called For and Prices Given.

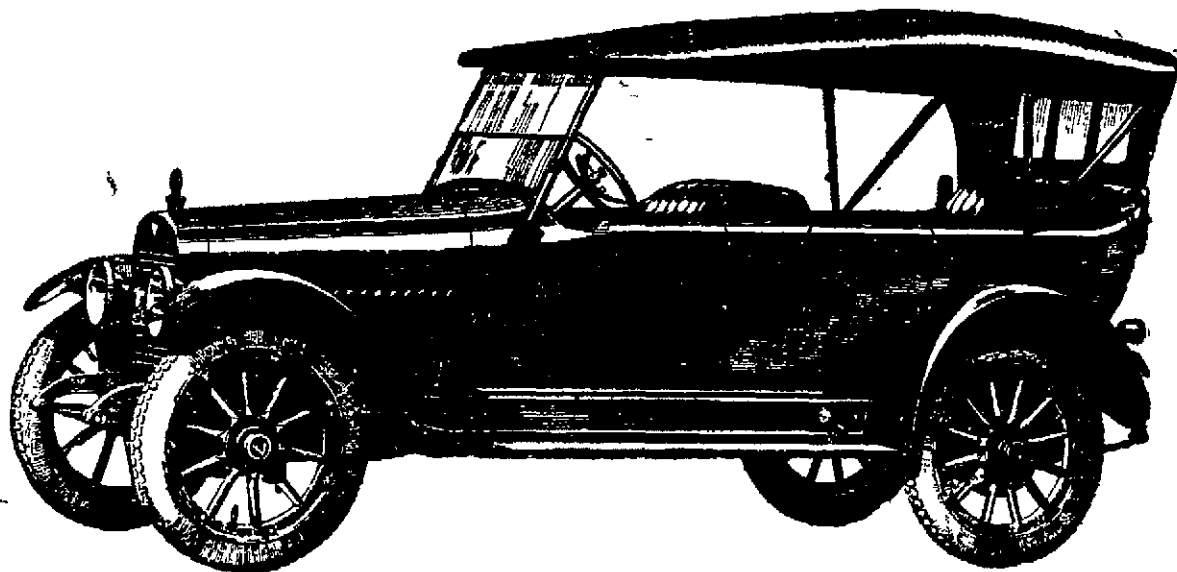
by the royal households of the leading countries of Europe for Knight-motored cars. Among the European potentates who use Knight-motored cars are the kings of England, Belgium, Spain, Norway, Sweden and Greece, the emperor of Japan and the rulers of several other countries whom it is not desirable to mention in view of the present international situation.

In June, 1914, at the Isle of Man international road races, a team of three

Knight-motored cars defeated all competing teams, including the flower of the poppet-valve industry. The distance was six hundred miles over tortuous curves and mountain grades. The winning Knight-motored cars maintained an average speed of ninety miles an hour on all level stretches. Only three of the sixteen poppet-valve entrants finished the race, all of the Knight-motored cars finished in excellent condition.

John N. Willis began making Knight-

motored cars in 1914 and established a separate Knight motor factory at Elyria, Ohio. In 1915 British engineers selected the Knight motor as standard equipment for all British tanks. This was one of the greatest compliments ever paid to any motor, as absolute dependability and efficiency are more necessary in the tank than in any other motor-driven vehicle. Knight motors also made the most speed armored cars of the allies.



Hudson Super-Six Owners Escape This Condition

The Best Mechanics Are No Longer Available—HUDSON Cars Don't Require Them

CONSIDER this year's automobile question this way. The best mechanics from all repair and service stations are now needed to repair motors for the Government. Individual motorists will not get the same efficient service they have had in the past.

Cars which did not perform satisfactorily when delivered new from the factory have been made to operate by a local expert. Cars which are constantly getting out of adjustment are kept in service by skilled service men.

No such local service is now obtainable, for the best men are now repairing aeroplane and truck motors for the Army.

There are 50,000 Super-Sixes in service. Every known test that would reveal the endurance limit of a Super-Six has been used to show Hudson engineers how to build so service men would not be so necessary.

Records have been kept of the performance of thousands of Hudson Super-Sixes, as their owners have found them. This, too, was done that Hudson engineers could make subsequent models more reliable and lasting.

Think of the owner of a car which requires frequent attention. There will be

many times when he will be unable to use his car.

But not so with the owner of a Hudson Super-Six. He will use his car day in and day out with the same confidence in its reliability that he has in his watch. Is it safe under present conditions to depend upon any car that has not shown it is independent of the usual frequent service attention?

There are ten different types of Hudson Super-Sixes. They include open models; inside, owner-driven cars; chauffeur-driven cars; smart town car models and formal limousines.



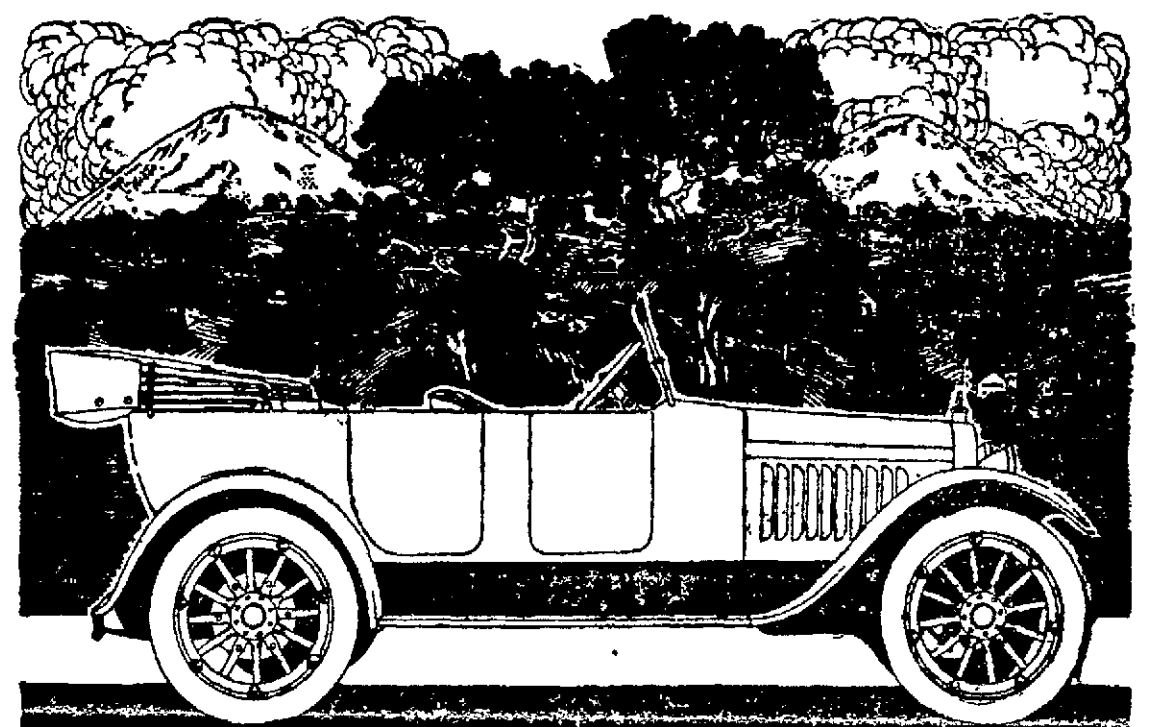
H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800 Broadway

Oakland

PHONE OAKLAND 460

An engine that wrings from gas more power than was ever taken out of gas before—through its "Hot-Spot" and "Ram's-Horn" Manifold—Chalmers devices. ©



Tests of exhaust vapors have shown weaknesses in many engines. By such tests you can always tell how good an engine is.

In the great Chalmers engine so very little in the way of unused or unburned gas comes out of the exhaust as to be almost negligible. The gas is used up—all of it—in the Chalmers.

The moment it passes from the throat of the carburetor it strikes the now noted "Hot-Spot" where it is heated and "cracked-up" and then rushed on to the combustion chambers via the "Ram's-Horn" Manifold.

When the spark touches it off there is translated a power such as a gas engine has never known; all the brute force imaginable, yet tamed down into a softness that is as smooth as deep water.

Once you play with it with your right foot you will be amazed at the thrill it'll give you.

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1335
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER \$1185
STANDARD ROADSTER - - - \$1185

TOURING SEDAN - - - \$1290

CABRIOLET, 5-PASSENGER - \$1775

TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER - \$2725

TOWN CAR LANDAULET - \$2825

LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER - \$2825

LIMOUSINE LANDAULET - \$2825

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

L. H. Rose—Chalmers Co.

AT 2841 BROADWAY

Distributors of Chalmers Motor Cars, Truxton Truck Units and Brockway Trucks

Every Day Scene on Mt. Diablo Golf Links

Golf, country clubs and motor cars—the inseparable triple combination that keeps the business man fit for his part in the business affairs of the community. Photo shows Harry Kied with his Westcott car, and H. O. Alexander of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, and party. The four journeyed over to the Mt. Diablo Country Club with the husky Westcott Six (that now holds the six-cylinder trophy for Mt. Diablo high-gear climbing), for a quiet game of golf.



Engine Assembly Tackled Fore and Aft by Expert Captain Hardy Shows Bill and Me Some of the Finer Points of That Five-Pointed Task

The house door slammed, the garage door opened and Bill Hardy fell in all out of breath.

"Say," he panted, "the 'Old Man' just phoned that he had your stuff ready. He's on the way with it."

"Good. Listen here, Bill, just go a bit easy on that 'Old Man' business. He isn't ready to admit it yet."

"You're right, I'll be careful. Well, what do you say? Do we work tonight? I've got to get my overalls. Want any tools or anything? When'll you be ready? Strikes me we ought to get it nearly finished tonight. You know—"

"Hold on, now. Get your breath before you choke to death. Meanwhile get your overalls and when Cap arrives we'll be ready to start."

Half an hour later the session was in full swing. The crankcase with the pan off was mounted upside down on two horses and had the floor. Cap, as president officer, occupied the only chair, which was tilted back comfortably against the work bench.

"We removed the bearing caps and lifted out the crankshaft. Then Cap examined the bearings and caps to see if each showed wear evenly distributed over the entire surface."

"Those are good," he announced. "Next we'll make a little test to see if the main bearings are in line. Wipe some of this oil off of the journal and also the bearing itself. Then set the shaft back in the bearings, but don't put the caps on."

ALIGNMENT TEST.

We followed directions, wiped away most of the oil and put the shaft in place. Cap rotated it once or twice and then drew his finger along the top of each journal, making a clean longitudinal streak which showed plainly the thin film of oil. This done, he turned the shaft exactly one revolution, bringing the same points again to the top. The streaks had disappeared.

"That's a tough test for horizontal alignment of the main bearings," he explained. "If it's out enough to be serious, one of the streaks you make will still show. Notice that I wiped away most of the oil before making the test. Now, bring me that surface gage while I check the crankshaft for alignment in the other direction. It should be parallel to this machined joint in the crankcase. Set the gage on the case and set the point so that it just touches the top of the journal at one end. Like that. Now move it down and set it up at the bearing at the other end of the shaft. With the same setting it should just touch the top of the journal there."

"Yes, but it doesn't," I informed him.

"No, because the surface of the gage isn't clean. Scrape off the remains of that paper gasket, and some of the old shellac, and then try it."

I did as directed and the shaft checked nicely.

"Now," said Cap, "you know that the shaft and the machined faces of the crankcase are parallel, so you have something to work from in assembling the rest of the engine."

BEARING AT CENTER.

"Begin with the center main bearing. Make sure that all other caps are loose and be careful in moving those caps not to drop any shims or to get them mixed. Your bearings are nearly right as they are and a shim in the wrong place may double your work. Put plenty of oil on that center bearing and tighten down on it hard. The shaft should be tight enough to offer some resistance, too tight to spin when you let go of it, but not too tight to turn over with your hand. An easy pull on it. Now get to work."

Bill and I went to work in earnest, tightened down the cap and found that the bearing was too loose.

"Take out one of the thin shims on each side," said Cap, "and try it again."

We tried again, then removed a second shim from each side and tried a third time.

"Remember," called Cap, "that when you get those nuts down tight they've got to line up with the holes in the bolts so that they can be planned later. Let me see how that feels now."

He came over and tried the bearing.

"That does it. It feels good. Now take the cap off again and let's see if it's bearing evenly. The oil marks will play us something, but if we were in any doubt the only safe way would be to wipe off all oil and put a light coat of Prussian Blue on the journal and turn it around so as to mark the high places of the box and cap. But remember, if you ever do that, put the blue on thin. Too much of it will mislead you."

"Next," said Bill, "Speed it up, Dad, what's next?"

THEN TO THE END.

"Loosen that center bearing and start in on one of the end bearings. Same method as before, taking shims off of each side until you think it's tight enough. At the surface you two move that's all you'll get done tonight."

For half an hour we worked without a halt.

"We're ready for you," I told him.

"Now, slack off on those nuts enough so that the bearings won't bind and not so much that there'll be a lot of play. Then you're ready to start on the connecting rod bearings. First try number one. Fit it to the crankshaft by taking out shims, just as you did with the main bearings. When it is adjusted correctly it should just fall over under its own weight—no more, no less. As soon as that's done, loosen number one and do the same with number two, and so forth."

We started in on the connecting rods. When we had finished the last connecting rod, Cap ordered us to turn the crankcase over with the piston side up.

"Get those piston pins out of the cylinders," he commanded, "wipe 'em clean and put 'em in the connecting-rod bearings. Now we're all ready for another test with the surface gage."

He placed the gage on the machined



OTHER FUELS CAN REPLACE GASOLINE

We hear a great deal in these days of possible shortage of gasoline, and any student of the situation must admit that there is cause for alarm in the rate at which demand is outstripping production of the conventional motor fuel. The experts seem to agree that there is not likely to be any great augmentation of the annual supply of crude oil, from which gasoline is derived, while the consumption of the latter product is increasing by something like 40 or 50 per cent a year.

However, for the comfort of motorists, let us say there are certain ameliorating conditions which save the situation from being classed as desperate. In the first place the oil refiners are every year improving the methods by which they extract the gasoline from the crude, whereby they get a much greater percentage of the product than they used to do. Our so-called gasoline of today contains much of what formerly went into kerosene. Undoubtedly further improvement along this line will be perfected, so that our annual supply of gasoline will be increased, even though the production of crude oil should fall off. In the second place, by employing more extensively devices for heating the motor's fuel on its way to the combustion chamber, we can get more power from the gas, in other words, make a given quantity do more work.

OTHER FUELS

But even supposing that, in spite of all efforts, our gasoline supply should prove inadequate to our needs, there still remain certain alternative fuels which will serve to keep the motors of America turning. To begin with we have kerosene and distillate, derivatives of crude oil, which are in some use now as motor fuel. From coal we get benzene and alcohol, which have the advantage of being derived from a base independent of crude oil. This applies also to alcohol, which we get from a number of sources. Finally, we may utilize steam as the direct active power, employing kerosene or another heavier fuel to generate it.

To utilize kerosene as an engine fuel no essential change in design of our present motors would have to be made. Certain minor details would have to be altered, a different carburetor would have to be installed and some efficient method of preheating the fuel would have to be universally used. Kerosene carburetors are already a practical development, and it only needs a sufficient demand to produce scores of these instruments efficient enough to meet all demands. Distillate is much used on the Pacific coast, particularly by motor trucks. Crude oil is the ordinary fuel of engines of the Diesel type, and possibly the future may hold some development along these lines for the automobile field.

The great advantage of the fuels derived from coal is the prodigious supply of that base, which is now in sight. Whereas the present known supply of crude oil at the present rate of consumption will be exhausted in less than 20 years, the coal supply is almost unlimited.

Benzene at the present time in this line that can be imported is needed to drive the machines of war and commerce, they are using with much success coal gas as motor fuel. This is carried in specially constructed and rubber containers, country is prohibitively high in cost. This is a by-product of coal, resulting in the manufacture of aniline, dyes, etc. When we have developed our dye-making industry to the point that Germany's was before the war we shall have benzene in plenty, but to use up coal to make benzene alone makes the cost of the latter prohibitive.

In England, where every drop of gasoline is not ornamental, to put it mildly, recently three has appeared a new type of container, taking the form of sausage-shaped cylinders, carried on the running board. They hold an amount of gas equal to about two gallons of liquid gasoline. This is a totally new development and there is no question that with experience the containers will be made more light, in fact, methods of compressing the gas may be found so that it will make it just as easy to use as liquid fuels.

No carburetor is used in feeding the coal gas to the engine. The inlet mani-

fold is generally tapped for the gas supply and the air is taken in through the regular passage. A control is provided that must be manipulated according to the needs of the engine, and when the latter is stopped the gas must be shut off. Provision is made to prevent back-firing and ignition of the gas in the container. Among the advantages accruing from the use of coal gas is the fact that there is no danger of its being mixed with the lubricating oil as sometimes happen with gasoline. Also the coal gas leaves no watery deposit and carbon deposits are much less, in fact this trouble is practically eliminated.

The ordinary engine of today will burn coal gas without a whimper, and it only remains to develop satisfactory means of carrying it to have an alternate fuel beyond reach of fluctuations of the crude oil supply.

And there still remains alcohol, which can be produced in almost limitless quantity from a variety of sources, wood, grain and vegetables. This fuel has certain decided disadvantages, among which is the rapidity with which it evaporates. To use it changes would have to be made in our present engines, compression would have to be increased and other alterations made. But nevertheless, alcohol is a possible fuel that must be taken into consideration in any discussion of the fuel problem.

From all this it appears that we have almost unlimited resources of motor fuel, even in the unlikely event that the gasoline supply should run short. With motorizing on its present plane of an economic and social necessity, there is no need to cry over the danger of our being left motorless in a cold world.

Hanging tenaciously to old traditions and customs, the National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation of Indianapolis, refuses to sentence the tester to the oubliette and replace him completely with the dynamometer. Six of these "rough riders of the motor range," who once were legion but now almost as extinct as veterans of the Revolutionary war, are retained to put each of the twelve-cylinder Nationals through their paces and affix the O. K. stamp thereon.

Is it natural for my motor to misfire in high when I first start out? It seems to run all right in second for a while if I run the motor fast, but otherwise it does not pull at all—such is.

You do not mention the temperature of the air. All engines are apt to act queerly in cold weather. Misfiring is to be expected when the engine is pulling hard because the fuel is so heavy in the cold that the engine does not get much and that which it gets is almost liquid and has little power in it when fired. Keep the choke on for awhile after starting, but not too long. You have to wait until the engine gets warm before it will run smoothly.

HAYNES BREAKS OUT SNOW TRAIL

Breaking trail through untrodden roads, in many places overriding snow drifts more than six feet deep, H. E. Thorne recently drove a new model Haynes "light twelve" open car from the factory in Kokomo to his salesroom in Toledo, O., against seemingly insurmountable odds. The difficulties of the trip included the mounting of snow banks and plowing through drifts higher than the top of the car, with a fierce wind blowing and a low temperature, the thermometer but

recently having registered 23 degrees below zero.

But despite these obstacles the big 70-horsepower car averaged twelve miles to the gallon of gasoline on the last 132 miles of the trip, and only two quarts of oil were used throughout.

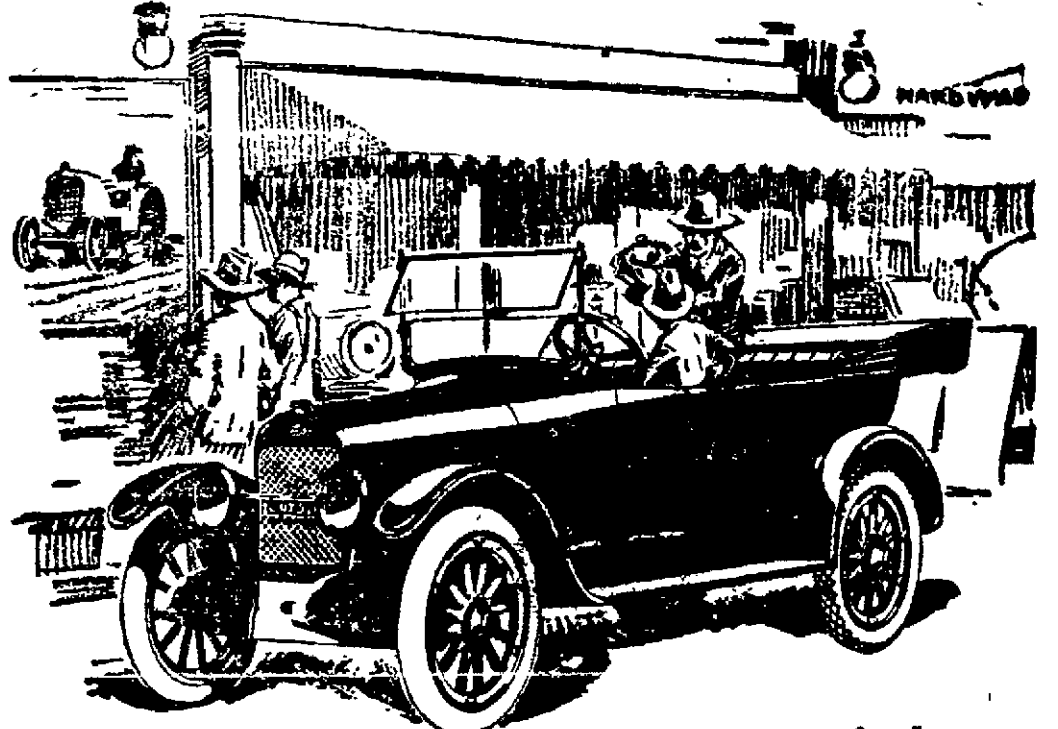
The car which was driven through was a part of the Thorne Auto Company's exhibit at the Toledo Auto Show. Although the roads were known to be almost impassable, Mr. Thorne decided to attempt to drive through when he received no assurance from the railroad companies that they would be able to handle the cars.

From Marion, Ind., to Van Wert, O., the Haynes was first to traverse the highways, which lay covered under a blanket of snow of a depth which had never before been known in that part of the country. In some places the snow was packed sufficiently to carry the weight of the car. At others the crust broke and the driver frequently found himself deeply imbedded, where the only solution was to dig out. At times, when the car had settled down to the solid roadway, it was completely hidden between the high banks on each side.

The tremendous power of the twelve-cylinder Haynes enabled it to nose through without great effort wherever the wheels could get traction. The ease with which it negotiated the last 132 miles undoubtedly accounts for the high gasoline mileage. This was the only part of the trip on which an accurate account of the gasoline consumption was kept.

Are there devices which can change a Ford car into a god farm tractor and which can be removed easily?—Farmer.

There are many such devices which are easily attached, but I am afraid that you would have difficulty in removing and attaching the devices if you plan to re-attach the standard wheels etc., as I imagine you wish to do. We are sending by mail a list of tractor attachment makers.



DORT

"The Quality Goes Clear Through"

Buy a Dort and Use It

The only inexpensive car is the unused or the useless car. A car in use is a car that is saving time and money. It is thrifty to buy a car and use it.

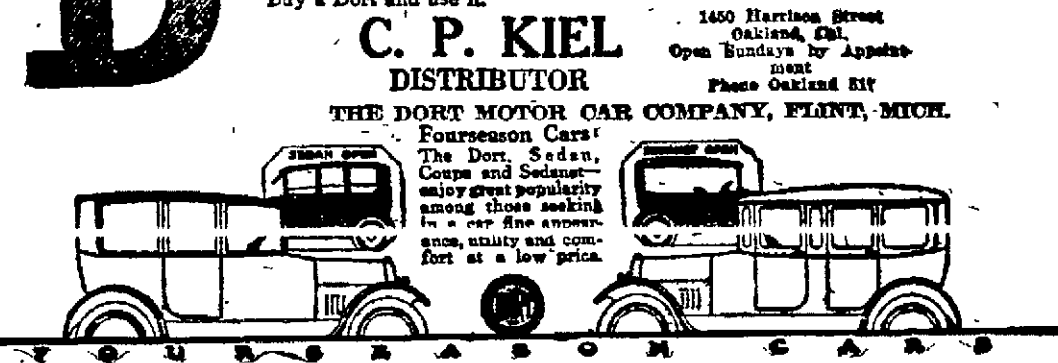
The Dort is the sort of a car that is used—one that more than pays for itself. Light, easily handled, costing little for upkeep, there is no hesitancy about using it "early and often."

You can do more with a Dort to get you about quickly; you can do better by getting "on the ground" instead of telephoning; you will feel better because of the outdoor air you get in using your Dort.

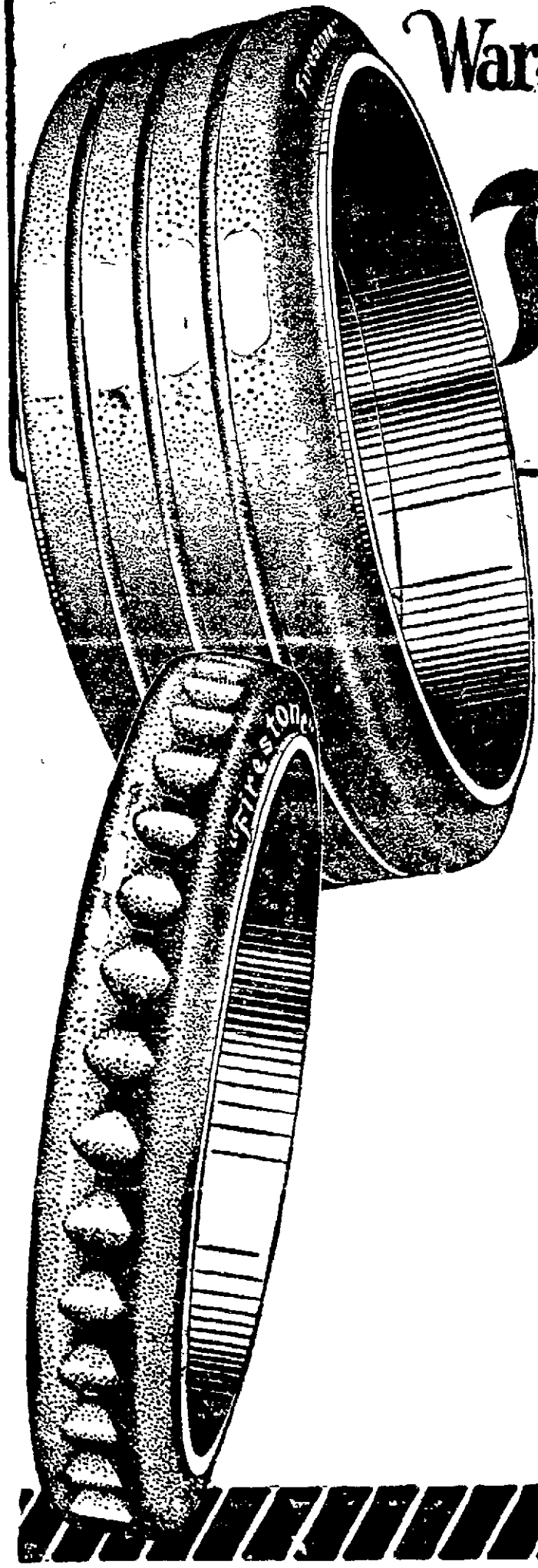
In any way you look at it, the Dort will increase your efficiency. Buy a Dort and use it.

C. P. KIEL
DISTRIBUTOR
THE DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, FLINT, MICH.

Fourseason Cars:
The Dort Sedan, Coupe and Sedanette—major equipment among these making a car fine in appearance, utility and comfort at a low price.



War-Time Demands on Trucks Emphasize Firestone Supremacy



NEVER have truck owners demanded so much of their trucks and their truck tires as today. The transportation situation has emphasized to business men in all lines the tremendous possibilities of trucks and the supremacy of Firestone Truck Tires in light, medium and heavy duty trucking. Firestone Tires are bearing the brunt of heavier tonnage and higher speeds; have fought their way through slippery and well-nigh impassable streets and highways.

Firestone Truck Tires

have delivered Most Miles per Dollar steadily in the face of adverse conditions. Firestone resilience and grip of the road protect the truck. They reduce repairs and the chance of accidents. Firestone toughness cuts the cost of tire maintenance to an extremely low figure. Our service is equal to the tires. Use both. A truck tire expert will be glad to discuss your needs at any time.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Another Demonstration

Sunday, March 24, at 2 o'clock and every day next week from 2 to 4 p. m., there will be exacting demonstrations of the

Franco Auto Tractor

This Ford attachment—giving a sturdy, track-laying tractor—may be seen at work at the foot of Seminary avenue, Oakland. Take street car to Seminary avenue, walk south; by automobile to foot of Seminary avenue, turn south. Demonstration grounds close by.

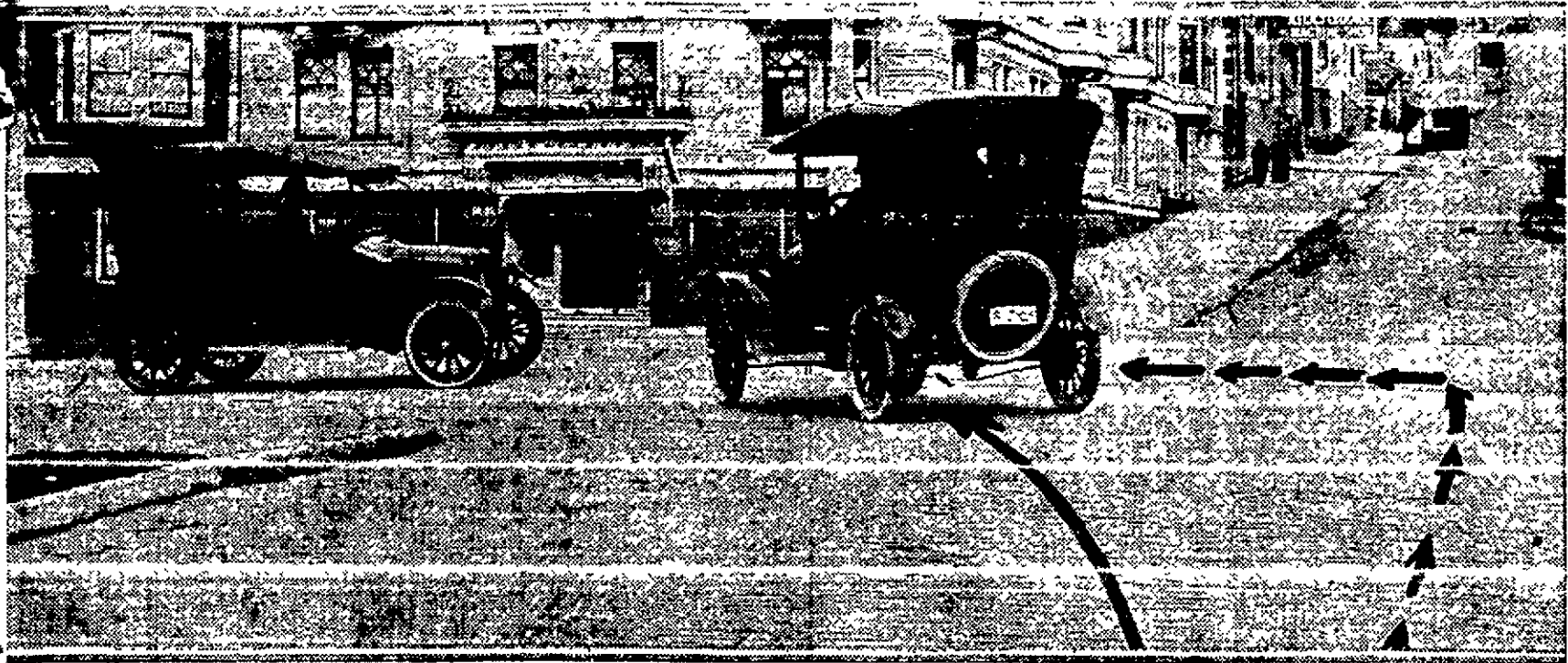
Auto Tractor Company

Sole Distributors

Federal Realty Building.

Oakland, California

Cutting Corners Dangerous Practice for Drivers



The right way and the wrong way of turning corners. Heavy line in photo-diagram shows wrong way and position of the Maxwell cars shows the danger of collision incurred in making the turn the wrong way. The dotted line shows the right way to make a corner. The short cut as shown by the car following the course of the heavy line is termed "cutting a corner."

TELLS HOW TO START CARS DURING COLD

probably no other problem of operation is so universal in its application, affecting alike the forty twelve and the humble three, as that of starting a car in cold weather. There is a basic reason for this condition, and it is found in the grade of gasoline that is now produced. The fact that the cold weather makes it difficult to start a car is due to the fact that the heavier components in the old days renders the motor fuel hard to vaporize and needing heat for efficient action. This is why cold weather makes it hard to start the cold motor. There is not a section of the country, even on sunny southland, where the cold months do not bring difficulties in starting. We shall consider briefly the best methods of overcoming this condition.

Unquestionably the best way of securing easy starting is by priming with some fuel lighter, more volatile and more easily fired than the ordinary gasoline. This can be done in several ways. The most common is by using a small air-tight tank holding about a quart of the priming fluid, and this is generally located under the hood. A pipe leads from this tank to the inlet manifold and another pipe to a pump or other control on the dash. By operating the control a small quantity of the lighter fuel from the tank is drawn into the inlet manifold.

A number of different fluids are used for priming. What is known as 75-degree gasoline is entirely satisfactory. This is simply a gasoline of the sort that was used to get years ago, before the demand for high speed and power had passed it. Of course there is always the danger of the fuel. This high-test gasoline may be procured from any of the big oil companies or from drug shops of the better sort. Within the past year of two some of the oil companies have been producing what is known as petroleum ether. This is simply a lighter grade of gasoline, crude base, differing little from the high-test gasoline. It makes an admirable priming compound, and with a tank of this on hand, an easy start may be secured even in the coldest weather, 20 or 30 degrees below zero.

When cars were commonly fitted with acetylene lighting systems it was possible to have the tank so arranged that a little of this volatile gas could be injected into the inlet manifold. Car owners who still use this equipment can have the necessary connections installed by the agency that supplied the equipment. Of course there is always the danger of an explosion. In other words, the ordinary fuel contains some light or easily volatile part, but the latter is in such small quantity that a large amount of the whole is necessary to get enough of the light stuff.

It is well known that heat applied to ordinary gasoline makes it more easily vaporized, and for this reason motorists often used the old method of filling the water system with hot water or pouring hot water over the inlet manifold. These are obsolete methods and usually give unsatisfactory results. There is lately coming into being a new class of primers which use electric heat also. That is, the fuel that is pumped into the manifold is first passed over a heating coil so that there is the double assurance that an explosion will occur on the first cranking. All sorts of heating devices have been used in the past from heating the fuel in the gasoline line to heating it in the inlet manifold. The same principle of heating is utilized in vaporizing kerosene, but the difficulty lies in keeping the fuel vaporized until it reaches the combustion chamber.

Some owners have little trouble, merely pulling up the float in the carburetor, applying the choke and cranking. The choke is left on for a minute or so and gradually opened as the engine gets warmer.

The question of altitude has much to do with starting. The motorist who drives at 5000 feet above sea level will experience in spring and fall the troubles that only bother his brother from the plains in the dead of winter. It is simply a question of applying the same remedies earlier and later in the year.

Cars that are equipped with an electrical starter, it is important that this system be kept up to maximum efficiency during cold weather if easy starting is to be secured. Obviously gasoline that is not at its best, which is heavy and sluggish, needs a good hot spark to fire it. Therefore the storage battery must be kept charged and the cells must be kept properly filled with distilled water, so as to produce the hot spark needed by the inferior fuel. The spark plug gap lengths should be watched.

Finally, it may not be amiss to say that even after the start is made it is wise in cold weather to give the engine the heat possible. Hot air should be applied to the carburetor and this in-

LOOK FOR LARGE TRUCK DEMAND

"Reports coming in from the country indicate that the demand for trucks will far exceed the supply," says Robert L. Alvies, general manager of the Western Motors Company, distributors of Maxwell cars and trucks here.

"Our road men report an unprecedented call for trucks since the reduction in transportation. The elimination of short hauls on the railroads and the substitution of motor trucks means great deal to the automobile industry as a whole."

"Farmers are now hauling their products direct to the cities for the most part and delivering them to the wholesalers direct. The use of motor trucks has made this possible. Without trucks a large part of the produce raised in the State would be lost."

"Fifty and hundred-mile trips are made with ease with the use of swift reliable trucks. The industry has grown remarkably since the declaration of war and is becoming one of the greatest factors in the development of business in this country today."

"The business of the government in war time would practically cease if it were not for the truck. These machines are hauling millions of tons of produce and materials daily without faltering."

"Maxwell trucks are entering every line of business and there are many now in use in and near this city. The man who buys a truck wants to be shown. He will not buy unless it is his hauling costs and increase his business. We have sold all our trucks on straight business facts and they are making good with a vengeance."

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'ROY GLENISTER' LIVES AT SONORA

Those of us who have read Rex Beach's famous story, "The Spoilers," would find it easy, perhaps, to imagine just what kind of a motor car to connect with Roy Glenister, the "every inch a man" hero of the narrative, for after reading the thrilling novel or seeing the fight for life or death in the climax on the movie screen, one would naturally pick a car of remarkable strength, speed and endurance as the northland hero's choice, and this was just what he did, according to D. S. Jones, manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, local motor car distributors.

"Roy Glenister owns a Hudson Super-Six, for Glenister in action is no other than G. W. Price, president of the G. W. & W. Price Company of Sonora," said Jones.

"Price has been asked about his connection with the story innumerable times and was very insistent that too much publicity had already been given his part in the matter, but with a little coaxing he told again the story, which furnished the theme for the gripping tale."

"Meeting Beach in Sonora during the first gold excitement in that district, they became close friends, and one evening, in a talkative mood, Price related a number of exciting experiences while in search of the precious metal in the frozen north. The original of every character actually existed and, with few exceptions, every event transpired."

"Price still retains a number of locations in Alaska, but at present is not working them to any extent."

"For a long time we have been developing a pneumatic tire for trucks—the United States Nobby Tread Cord tire. These pneumatic tires in service here have proven their worth. In the words of a former United States army transport expert, the Nobby Tread is a pneumatic tire built to stand up under the terrific wear and strain of truck service."

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WAR INCREASES VALUE OF AUTOS

The war situation and the increasing need of doing the maximum amount of business with the minimum of man-power and at the lowest possible cost, have increased the importance of the motor car and motor truck.

Hundreds of business concerns that formerly were contented with slow, horse-drawn wagons are now using motor trucks in their business. Scores of businesses that formerly employed only two and three trucks now have regular fleets in service. With the increase in the use of trucks has come a thoughtful study of truck needs by the various industries allied with the automobile and motor truck business.

One of the first big concerns to realize that the increased use of motor trucks would call for special study was the United States Tire Company. In order to properly solve the tire question for the truck users, the United States Tire Company has been developing for years a pneumatic tire which forms a perfect cushion to the truck, permitting high speed without vibration.

"For many years high officials of our company have sensed the progress of the truck owner," asserts E. Elmer White, manager of the Oakland branch of the United States Rubber Company. "This problem is to reduce the cost of maintenance by reducing the vibration and jar, thus lengthening the life of the truck, permitting it to be driven at an increased speed, and, therefore, offering a wider radius of operation."

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DIVAN'S TRIP SPECTACULAR AUTO STUNT

Because it happened to be winter and other persons were not making transcontinental trips in motor cars was no reason why William S. Grover, who drives for Allan Divan, should not bring the Cadillac from New York to Los Angeles. If Grover had lived in the old days he would probably have beat Columbus to that eventful voyage, but living as he does in this more eventful period he proceeded to do what others will never attempt.

Divan's work—he is director of the Douglas Fairbanks pictures—required that he come west by rail, but Grover and his wife turned the trusty eight toward Los Angeles and started westward on their snow and mud-bucking trip.

The entire trip was made in fourteen days and it immediately takes rank as one of the spectacular motor stunts of the season. There were any number of detours, due to washouts and bad road conditions and in all the mileage for the trip was 3405 miles. The car to date has traveled 15,125 miles.

Grover is a Cadillac enthusiast, having been instructor for four years with the Cadillac company in New York. He therefore knew what the car was capable of doing when he started on the hard journey.

"I knew I had a long, hard trip in front of me," said the plucky driver, "but I must be honest and confess if I had known what conditions would be I would have hesitated tackling the trip. At one place we ran into a snow storm and for three days did not have the chains of the wheels. At places even the mud was so bad we had to use ropes on the wheels as well as the chains. But despite this the car never faltered and we finished with the original tires and without having one minute's trouble with the car. In all my motor car experience I have never seen a car go through such a grueling test with such flying colors. It certainly speaks wonders for the modern motor car."

The body finishes are beige brown, deep carmine and royal green. The upholstery is modishly fashioned in French pleats.

The center cowl in the seven-passenger car is richly grained American walnut. Within it disappear large auxiliary seats. It has a parcel compartment and cowl light with a conveniently located switch.

The motive power is the famous Haynes "Light Six" engine—that mature engine which has required no vital changes in three and a half years.

A Demonstration Awaits You
Immediate Deliveries Available in All Models

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.
BROADWAY AT 30th STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco

Both town cars and taxicab bodies were designed by Dodge Brothers' dealer at New York, and are mounted on the standard chassis. A great many such cars are in the service of private owners and taxi companies in New York.

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REPUBLIC TRUCK BUILDS UP CITY

Many great cities have been built by a single product, but it remained for the Republic to mark the first truck to make a city famous, declares D. S. Jones, local manager of the H. O. Harrison Co., distributors of the Republic line.

"Were it not for the Republic, the city of Alma, Mich., would hardly be known outside its own state," says Jones. "As it is, there is no country on the globe which has not heard of the manufacturing center, solely because the Republic is made there."

"This might not be astounding were it some small product, such as a safety razor, camera, linen collar or even a light passenger car, but when one considers that a big article such as the motor truck has been responsible for the spread of the city's fame, it becomes unusual."

"The reason lies in the tremendous production of the factory. Recent investigation shows that the factory has placed the motor truck on a basis which many motor car manufacturers might well envy. In quantity production, coupled with strict adherence to quality standard, the Republic has capitalized a new feature in truckdom."

and has at the same time carried Alma, Mich., along with it.

AUTO BUILDER TO AID GOVERNMENT

John Wilkinson, vice president and consulting engineer of the Franklin Automobile Company and one of the pioneers in automobile construction, is to give his talents to aid the government in the attainment of the supremacy in the air.

Together with H. M. Crane, chief engineer of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, and D. McCall White, chief engineer of the Cadillac Motor Company, he has been appointed to conduct tests of the new Liberty motor for aeroplanes, by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board.

It is interesting in this connection to note that this triumvirate brings with them years of experience along different phases of gasoline engine construction, for one is a leading exponent of the all-covered engine and the designer of the well-known Franklin engine; the second a recognized authority on multi-cylinder design, and the third an aeroplane designer of great prominence.

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HAYNES

"America's First Car"

Unsurpassed Beauty
Incomparable Motors

Have you seen the beautiful new Haynes Open Cars? They are long, low-slung and straight-lined, with high-arched, broad-cheeked hoods, rakishly tilted weather-tight windshields, double cowls and wheel-form fenders. Front springs in both the five and seven-passenger offerings measure 39 inches in length by 2 1/4 inches in width. Rear springs are 58 1/4 inches. Their generous size and resiliency afford the extreme in riding comfort.

The body finishes are beige brown, deep carmine and royal green. The upholstery is modishly fashioned in French pleats.

The center cowl in the seven-passenger car is richly grained American walnut. Within it disappear large auxiliary seats. It has a parcel compartment and cowl light with a conveniently located switch.

The motive power is the famous Haynes "Light Six" engine—that mature engine which has required no vital changes in three and a half years.

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"Pop" Alett, Miller and Smale Hit in the Pinch to Chase in Runs; Two Games Today

Concession 11	2	0	0	
Totals	34	1	8	Totals ...34 1 8

Square Deal Policy Guaranteed Motorists by Trade Members

PRESIDENT BEN HAMMOND of the Alameda County Automobile Trade Association pointing to the new insignia of the state association that guarantees square dealing to the motoring public patronizing the dealer or garage that displays the sign over his door. The first shipment of these signs arrived in Oakland during the past week and there



was a general scramble for the honor of having the first sign up in Oakland. Walter Gillman of the Auditorium Garage was first on the list, according to Secretary Bob Martland of the association, with Ernest Fetter of the Auto Electric Service Company second and Ben Hammond of the Kissel-Kar third. These signs mark a new era in the growth of the association and the square dealing with the public. Any member of the association not living up to all that this insignia signifies will lose the sign when the complaint is proven against him. The signs are leased to the members only as long as they carry out the square deal policies of the association. These signs will soon be displayed by every member of the association throughout the State and will act as a guide for the traveling motorists, guaranteeing fair play and redress on all complaints.

GASOLINE AND TIRES BIG ITEMS

The two biggest items in the motor car owner's current expenses bill are gasoline and tires. It is possible to cut down both these expense items by exercising a little reasonable care and in this article we shall consider the proper means of reducing the fuel bill. Moreover, beyond the personal profit and the comparative shortage of gasoline brought about by the war, makes it a patriotic duty to save every possible drop of this precious fluid.

To begin with it is important that the individual motorist realize that while this waste of a small amount of gasoline when these individual leakages come to be multiplied by 5,000,000, the total number of car owners in the country, the condition assumes quite a different aspect. If every motorist in the country wastes half a pint of gasoline a day, the total leakage is 512,000 gallons each 24 hours, which is unquestionably a serious situation. Therefore, it behooves every one of us to eliminate all waste.

The first point of attack in the campaign to cut down fuel consumption is the carburetor. It has been said that the average car owner runs his engine on a fuel mixture nearly twice as rich in gasoline as it needs to be, in fact the engine will give its best work on a mixture as lean as possible. Practically all modern carburetors have a wide range of adjustment, so that all the aid needed may be gotten by adjusting the instrument itself. It is a very simple matter to set the carburetor for more and more air until the mixture is too thin for proper operation and turn back until the engine is running smoothly again with maximum air intake. This question of fuel mixture is a very important one, since if American motorists habitually ran on a mixture that was twice as rich as needed, the consumption of gasoline would be just twice as great as the actual needs. In the interests of patriotism, then, let every car owner make sure that he is using a mixture just as lean as is consistent with proper operation. Moreover, the engine may actually run better on the leaner mixture, to say nothing of the reduction of carbon deposits that will ensue.

ENTIRE SYSTEM.
Having adjusted the carburetor to supply the proper fuel mixture, the entire fuel system ought to be gone over. Dirt in the pipes, rust in the strainers or some other matter in the gasoline tank, help to put down the efficiency of the whole engine. Leaks in the system should be carefully hunted down and eliminated. This means not only actual leaks but power leaks for wasted power means needless consumption of fuel to make good the deficiency.

In this category will be found a muffler clogged with soot, resulting in back pressure, which cuts down the efficiency of the engine. Carbon deposits in the cylinders cause waste of power and excessive consumption of fuel. It will be noted that this problem of fuel waste is cumulative in effect. If the fuel mixture is too rich, it not only wastes fuel directly, but produces carbon deposits in the cylinders and soot in the muffler, which causes further useless dissipation of the fuel energy. In connection with carbon deposits, it might be desirable to install one of the vaporizing devices, which inject water vapor into the combustion chamber. While these vaporizers do not remove carbon deposits that have already formed, they do tend to prevent future formations.

Improperly seating valves are another

source of power losses. They should be accurately ground in, at intervals or whenever any doubt is felt as to their condition.

With the present day grades of fuel, it is important that all possible heat shall be used in the process of combustion. Various methods of carrying the heat of the exhaust to the inlet manifold to insure the thorough vaporization of the heavy gasoline that we get today. The motorist who is using an engine without equipment for utilizing the heat, should have a device of this sort installed.

Now good carburetion and all the rest of the list will be of no avail, unless the ignition system is functioning at maximum efficiency. The battery must be kept fully charged, the connections at the ignition unit and coil, must be kept clean and tight to insure a good hot spark in the combustion chamber.

IGNITION SYSTEM.
The foregoing suggestions deal with fuel leaks and power losses at the fountain head, in the engine. But power losses do not end here, for other parts of the mechanism exert an influence on the performance of the car as a whole. If the lubrication of the various parts of the mechanism is not properly attended to, friction results, which causes wasteful consumption of power. A clutch that slips wastes an enormous percentage of the power delivered to it. If the wheels are out of alignment, a dragging is set up, which consumes power. Brakes that drag or are otherwise out of order, consume power. So it will be seen that this question of fuel waste is a fairly wide one and reducing waste to the minimum involves keeping the car generally in efficient running condition.

A good deal of gasoline is wasted in the garage, before it ever gets into the tank. For instance, many car owners wash small parts in gasoline. Kerosene is better for the purpose and does not cost so much.

Finally, a great many modern cars will run just as well on a mixture of kerosene and gasoline as they will on the straight gas. Try mixing a gallon of kerosene with three or four gallons of gasoline. If your engine is provided with proper equipment for using hot air to assist carburetion, it will assimilate the mixed fuel without difficulty and remember that if all American car owners tried this plan, it would save billions of gallons of fuel in the course of a year.

What is the objection to feeding two kinds of fuel to the engine at the same time? I mean this. Suppose the ordinary carburetor feeds regular gasoline but an outside device is used to force in a very low grade fuel. Do you think such an arrangement possible?—Janiakson.

Certainly, and furthermore, if I am not mistaken, there are a few American and foreign patents which cover just such an arrangement. In a recent one in America an entirely different engine is used and in the foreign one with which I am familiar there are three valves per cylinder, one of them the exhaust, while the other two control different fuels. The scheme probably works out by having the gasoline mixture ignite and the flame propagation is fast enough to catch the whole mixture. The scheme certainly has merit, as it would cut down the amount of gasoline used.

TWO TRAINLOADS OF BUICKS HERE

Two trainloads of nearly seventy freight cars loaded with Buick automobiles have been received and distributed by the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast distributors for Buick cars, during the past few weeks.

The large territory controlled by the Howard organization contains three rail terminals in it—namely, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and during these days of freight congestion and rail equipment shortage, where it may be impossible to get motor cars through one terminal point, the Howard Automobile Company is fortunately situated in being able to get cars through to one of the three large terminals in its territory.

Foreseeing the threatened shortage, the Howard organization installed one of its men in Chicago with instructions to keep Buick cars moving towards the Pacific Coast Trainload after trainload of Buicks have been loaded and sent along by the Buick factory.

Trainload shipments are quite the usual way of bringing Buicks to the coast since the original trainload shipment was run through some years ago.

Nearly twenty full trainloads of Buick cars have been brought from the Buick factory at Flint, Mich., to the Pacific Coast since the beginning of last winter. During the last three or four months many new expedients have been used to insure a supply of Buicks for the ever-ready local market. When it was impossible to get freight cars further East than the Chicago yards the Howard company brought load after load into Chicago from Flint and transferred them there to west-bound freight cars. Whether the cars were going to Los Angeles, San Francisco or Portland, they were loaded with Buick motor cars and shipped to the Howard Automobile Company. It did not matter how the cars were brought here, so that the purchaser could get them, and oftentimes it was necessary to reload dozens of carloads two and three times before they finally reached their destination. As quickly as the cars arrived and could be inspected and passed by the testers they were turned over to the waiting purchasers and the freight cars sent back for more.

MOTOR CAR SAVED ONE SHUTDOWN

At least one business man in Boston is thankful to the motor car and a country shut-down lot for preventing a complete shut-down of his business during the New England coal famine. For the wood was transported to his factory over country roads, through deep snow, at a time when he had no coal and could get none.

When he found himself actually face to face with the alternative of buying wood or stopping business, this man made in his mind a choice. He decided to buy his wood at \$14 a cord, none had a truck or team available for immediate delivery of wood.

Then it occurred to him that last fall, while driving his car along the road from Boston to Worcester, Mass., he had noticed a large wood lot, with great quantities of chopped wood piled up. By a bit of telephoning he got in touch with the owner, who was perfectly willing to sell any amount of his wood at \$3 a cord, but had no other means of shipping than to sled it to the railroad.

This plan was impossible because of the element of time, and when the business man suggested motor trucks, the woodsman said that, in his opinion, the snow was too deep in the woods for a motor truck to get in, much less get out with a load.

However, the business man declined to take his word for the difficulty, and began consulting motor truck authorities. He found none was cared to tackle the job until he phoned O. S. Henshaw. Mr. Henshaw was so confident of the ability of Dodge Brothers' commercial car to go

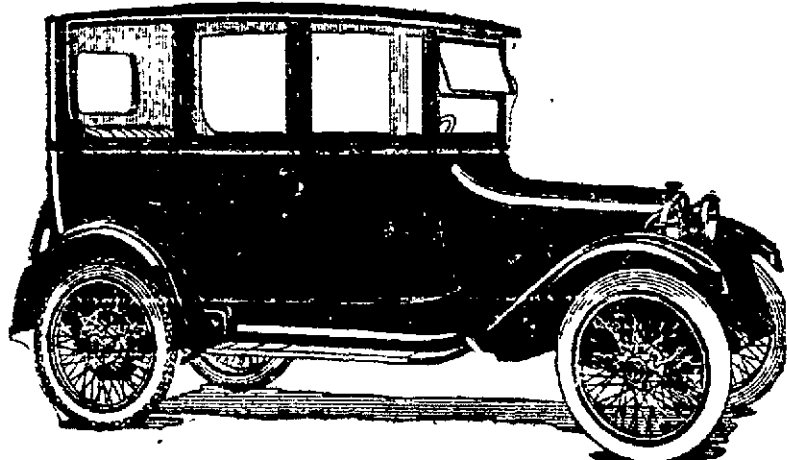
DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Its popularity is due to light weight and economy of operation, combined with uncommon beauty and luxury.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

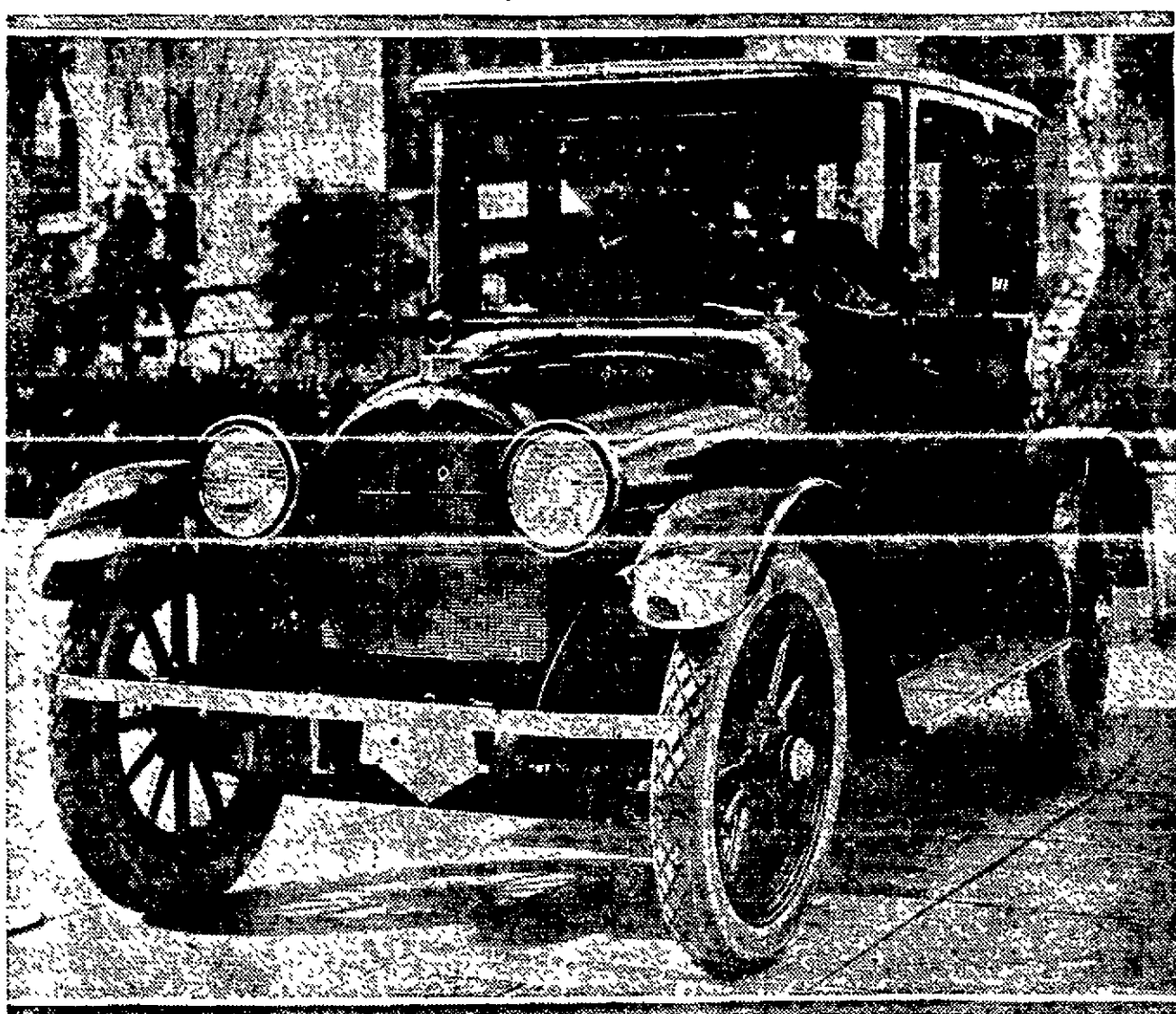
The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Coupe or Sedan, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1500; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$585. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800-10 Broadway Phone Oakland 460

Willys-Knight Motor Finds Favor Here



Mr. and Mrs. E. W. HADLEY in their new Willys-Knight Coupe.

DODGE CARS USED IN ARMY TRAINING

Five motor car companies, constituting the first motor car division of the United States army, have completed training at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., for service in France. Each man of each company is a soldier. At the front the duty of these men will be to drive the motor cars used by officers.

Late last year orders were received to train a motor car division at Camp Johnston. The men provided numbered several hundred, all fresh from civil life, and the majority of them total strangers to a motor car.

The officer assigned to the work of training the men laid out a course on the theory of the internal combustion engine and automobile principles in particular. The men were thoroughly grounded in theory, and

the highly important matters of repairs. They were familiarized with motor car parts, and received their final course of driving instructions with a fleet of 27 Dodge Brothers cars, hundreds of which are in the government service.

Upon the completion of all the various courses laid out, the men were awarded diplomas. At last reports the division was ready for service abroad and the men were eagerly awaiting word which would start them on their way to France.

anywhere that he was willing to send out as many as were needed.

The cars readily made their way to the wood lot. There for a time it looked as though the venture was ended, for the cars sank in the snow to their axles. But every one pulled through, loaded with half a cord of wood. The entire trip took only part of a day, and the wood was unloaded in the Boston boiler room in ample time to avert a shut-down.

MARMON 34 WITH TRAILER IN RECORD

How he has driven his Marmon 34 with a trailer more than 800 miles on desert and country roads in hunting and fishing trips in the last few weeks with a gasoline average of more than twelve miles to a gallon, is related by Adolph Decker of San Diego.

"After leaving San Diego and during all those miles there was never once that a drop of oil or water was placed in the Marmon. The trailer, loaded with baggage and camp equipment, weighed about 1500 pounds, and there were times when the grades were steep and the sand was deep," wrote Becker to H. B. Rector, distributor in Northern California for the Marmon 34. "To date my car has been run about 10,000 miles—just a little short of that—and I have only had trouble with one casing and that was defective and has been replaced by the dealer."

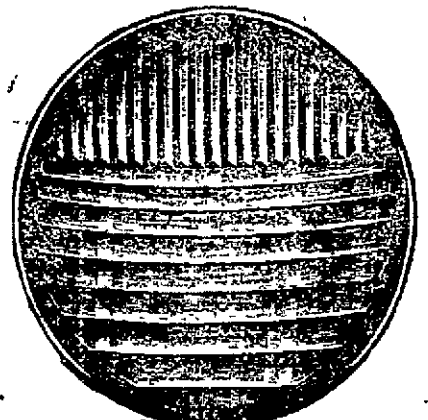
J. V. Priest of Los Angeles recently drove from home to Tonopah, a distance of more than 400 miles, in a single day, taken into consideration that three mountain passes, must be crossed on the way to the well known mining camp, the were made in 28 minutes. When it is making the journey in a Marmon 34. The record of the Marmon looms somewhat large.

"There are going to be plenty of automobile tourists here this winter, if the reports I have received from the 25 miles between Goldfield and Tonopah mountain ranges, including the White East mean anything," said Rector. "There are a lot of them here now and find many of them in Marmons."

The imports of motorcycles into Australia during 1916 amounted to nearly \$50,000, of which \$600,000 came from the United States. Nearly all of the

remainder came from England. Good-year motorcycle tires are used extensively in Australia.

This McKee Lens Gives 63% More Road Light



PRICE LIST

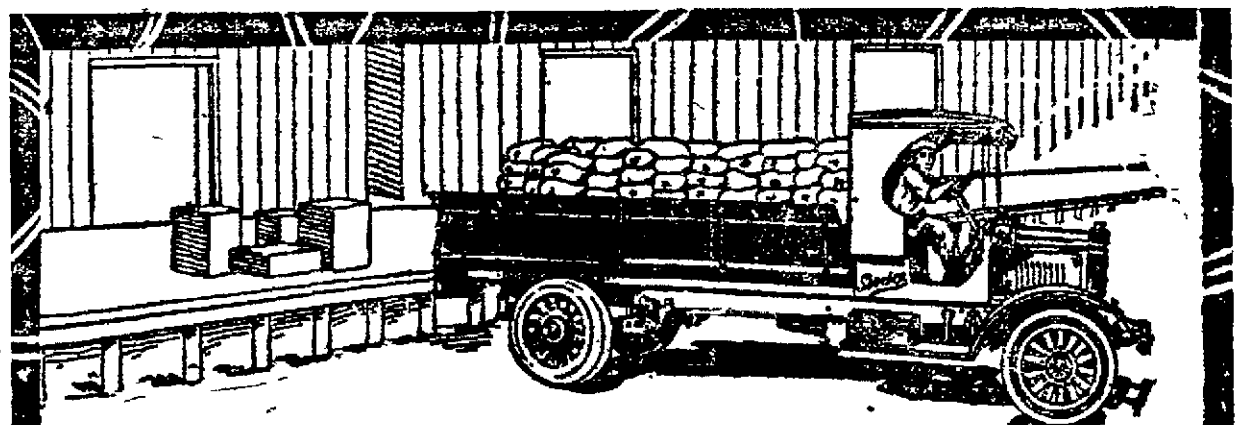
5 inches to 8 1/2 inches, inclusive, pair	\$3.00
8 3/4 inches to 9 1/2 inches, inclusive, pair	\$3.25
9 3/4 inches to 10 1/2 inches, inclusive, pair	\$3.75
10 3/4 inches to 11 1/2 inches, inclusive, pair	\$4.25

Complies With State Law

McKEE GLASS COMPANY, JEANETTE, PA.

Howard Automobile Co.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES PORTLAND



Service MOTOR TRUCKS

The SERVICE 2-Ton Truck is the ideal truck for the average manufacturer or jobber. It stands "head and shoulders" above the mass of 2-ton trucks in efficiency, reliability, durability, economy. It is easily the leader of the 2-tonners among the "Dominant Seven." Compare them all, point for point, and prove it for yourself!

You will be surprised at its unusual size—its remarkable strength. For the 2-ton SERVICE Motor Truck is designed throughout with 20% greater strength than is customary for 2-ton trucks. In frame, springs, power and drive there is a wide margin of safety.

This 2-tonner has all the standard features of SERVICE construction which offer extra big value to users. Buda motor—SERVICE smooth-starting, non-slipping clutch—Master carburetor—Eisemann ignition—Brown-Lipe selective transmission—Timken-David Brown Worm Drive Axle—Timken Front Axle and Timken Bearings.

Other Models 1 to 5 Tons

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Lakeside 6100

Why Are

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES

becoming so popular with the public?

BERGER BROS.

2201 Broadway, Oakland

will show you why.

Telephone Oakland 3425, and our tire expert will gladly go into the matter with you. No obligations on your part. Cost half as much.



TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of Rooms.

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press
International News Service

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

VOLUME LXXXIX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1915.

PAGES 55 TO 62

NO. 32.

MANY HOMES TO BE BUILT FOR WORKERS

This week saw the usual home construction planned, and architects are working on several plans that will develop shortly into important industrial plants, including the Spencer Kellogg plant, deeds for the site of which have been filed, and several others.

This week's permits follow:
Summary issued by the Oakland building department for the week ending Wednesday, March 20, 1915:

	No permits.	Cost.
One-story dwellings	9	\$15,025.00
Two-story dwellings	3	\$19,600.00
One-story club house	1	1,500.00
One-story reinforced concrete building	1	6,170.00
One-story garage	4	675.00
One-story shed	1	50.00
One-story barn	1	200.00
Auto garage	1	250.00
Tailor frames	3	675.00
Alterations and repairs	15	5,747.50
Total	42	\$51,192.50

Summary of building permits issued by the building department, Oakland, California, for the week ending Wednesday, March 20, 1915:

Milen Mieschik—Alterations, 1843 Chestnut street; \$50.00.
William Cron—One-story garage, west side Fifth avenue, 40 N. E. Eighteenth street; \$50.
Ellen Nigro Estate—For repairs north-west corner Seventh and Center streets; \$101.00.
W. W. Ehrenfort—Two-story addition, 530 Fourth avenue; \$250.00.
The Oakland Bank of Savings—Alterations, northeast corner Twelfth and Broadway; \$2000.00.
Booth Frederick Realty Company—One-story, 5 room dwelling, west side Forty-first avenue, 400 N. E. Fourteenth street; \$150.00.
M. P. Dons—Alterations, 539 Twenty-seventh street; \$100.00.
E. Land—One-story barn, 622 Apple street; \$200.00.
W. E. Sperry—Alterations, 367 Santa Clara avenue; \$34.00.
A. C. Richardson—Alterations, south-west corner Twelfth and Franklin streets; \$50.00.
John M. Tavares—One-story two-room dwelling, east side Ninety-fourth avenue, 300 S. E. Fourteenth street; \$150.00.
J. A. Marshall—One-story six-room dwelling, south side Shattuck avenue, 140 E. College avenue; \$2500.00.
Henry E. Lee—Addition, 50 Vernon street; \$100.00.
Lakeshore Highlands Co.—Two-story seven-room dwelling, southeast corner Excelsior avenue and Chatham Road; \$2500.00.
Lakeshore Highlands Co.—Two-story seven-room dwelling, north side Excelsior avenue, 238 E. Park boulevard; \$2500.00.
Marquette—Alterations, 101 Broadway; \$500.00.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BEHNING PLAYER, mah plain case, not old; 70 rolls and bench; cost \$700, for cash \$320. Lakeside 4733.
CARL FISHER low-pitch A clarinet for sale. Merr. 943.
ELBAGANT Stollman player piano; instructed by owner to sell at great sacrifice. Lyon Fireproof Warehouse, 2430 Broadway.
ELBAGANT tone mahogany Decker Brothers piano; nearly new; only \$3 per month. Lyon Fireproof Warehouse, 2430 Broadway.
EDISON, 555 phonograph and 109 records, cheap. \$35 53d st.
FOR SALE—Stetson Grand piano, good as new, \$750; cost \$1100 now. 1331 Castro, Cal., Oakland 1232.
I WANT a player piano with rolls, cheap for cash. Fruitvale 200.
MAHOGANY piano with bench seat, practically new; must sell. 1920 Market st.
MY mahogany piano; cost \$615; Steinway, plain, make offer. 502 18th. Lake 4732.
MY upright piano cheap on terms or rent. Box 13156 Tribune.
NICKEL-IN-SLOT 88-NOTE Harmonist player piano; for cafe, restaurant or summer resort; good condition; will sacrifice. Geo. W. Butler, Hotel Crutcher, NEW and used pianos, player pianos. Piano Bargain Shop, Clay at 16th.
PLAYER-PIANO; rent or buy. Write or call Mr. Norwood, The Jefferson, 12th and Jefferson.
PIANOS bought, sold, exchanged. Piano Bargain Shop, Cor. Clay and 15th sts.
UKULELE was made to order, cost \$25, will sell for \$10. Phone Oakland 1476, Apt. 7.
VICTOR phonograph, golden oak, box 229, with about 18 records, at \$12.50. Phone Lakeside 1232.
VICTROLA, fine condition, cheap; no dealers. 520 55th st.
WANTED—4 size violin for cash. 2251 E. 25th st., Oakland.
WANTED—Piano, pay cash; state make, price; no dealers. Box 13151 Tribune.
\$85 MAHOGANY gramophone and records, perfect shape; a bargain for \$65. Box 13046 Tribune.
\$30 COLUMBIA phonograph and records, fine condition, cheap. Box 13045 Tribune.
\$65 FOR new \$85 Victrola, fumed oak, with records. 1456 Milvia, Berkeley.

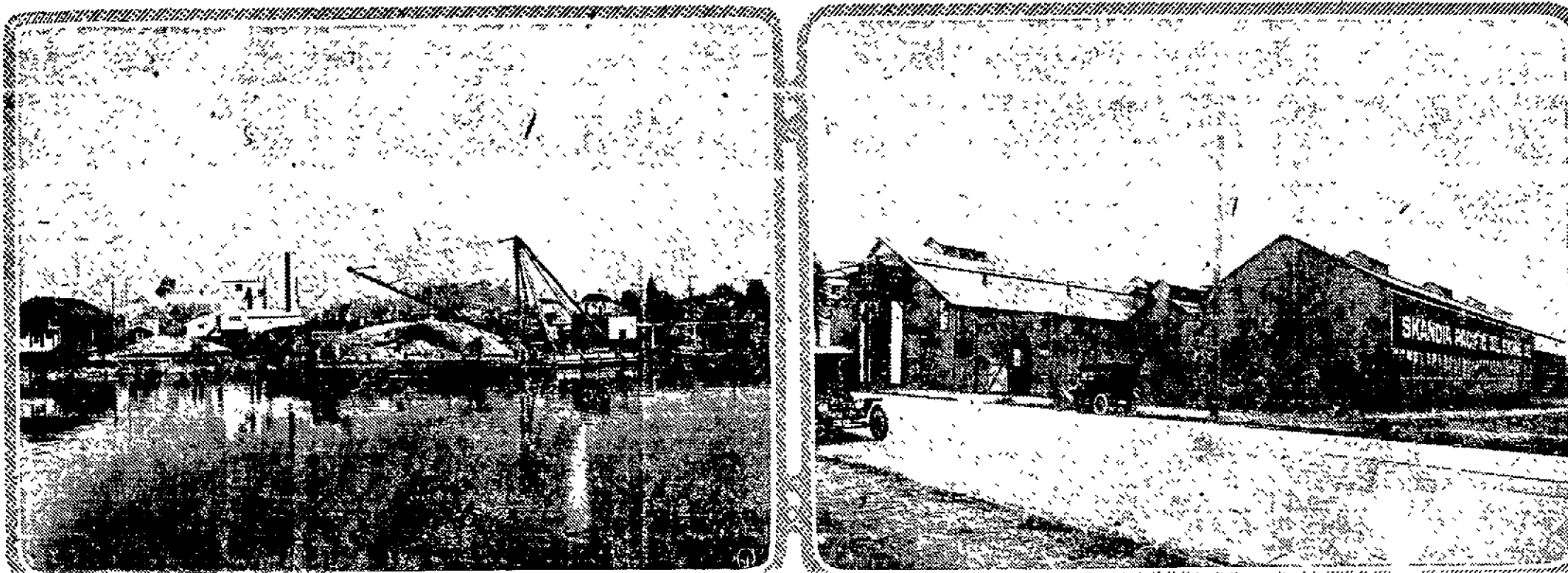
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS WANTED
CASH for good piano, 2 player. Merritt 4173.

LIVESTOCK.
FRESH cows, 1 Holstein 5 yrs, 1 Durham 3 yrs, 1 Guernsey 3 yrs, 1 Jersey 5 yrs, 1 calf in August, 1 yearling and 2 yr. heifers. 2605 53th ave.
FRESH young brindles cow; rich milk and government tested. 1919 100th ave.
TWO fresh cows; heavy milkers. \$46 53rd ave.

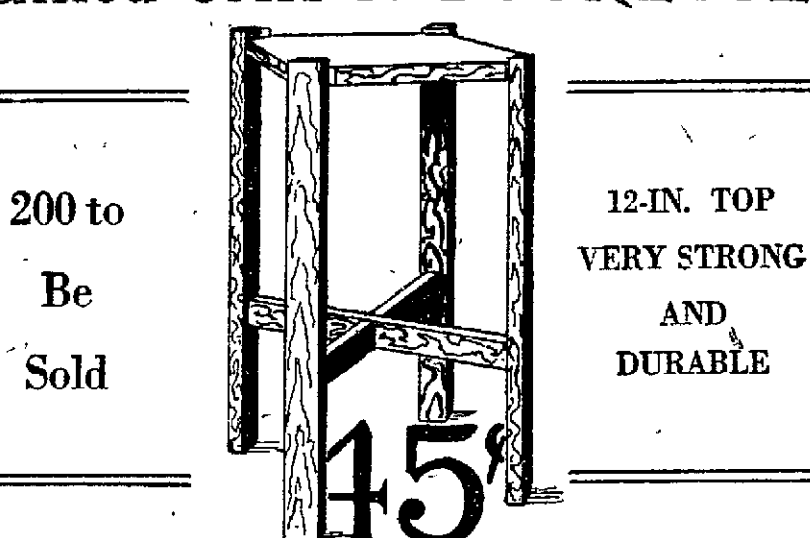
HORSES AND VEHICLES.
BARGAIN—Delivery top for Ford; also delivery wagon. Oak 2554.
DONKEY, saddle and bridle. 2018 25th st., E. Oak.
GIVE Wagon, mare, wagon and harness. North \$150; 5100 buys the outfit, or will sell the mare separately. Call 621 Hobart st.; a bargain. Make offer.
FOR SALE—Horse, 5 years old, weight 1050 lbs. At 2944 Grove st. Tel. 2207V.
FOR SALE—Cheap harness and buggy. Call at 2322 Lincoln ave. Alameda.
RABBIT—White, Belgian, Flemish. 5817 Orton st., at Seminary ave.
WE buy or sell your horses or any kind of livestock. Phone Fruitvale 573-J.

HORSE—A fine, perfectly fitted, strong survey animal, works anywhere; also harness and survey D. I. Junco Co. Cor. Univ. and Shattuck. Berkeley 322.
BEST second-hand buggy and harness; must be cheap. Box 13156 Tribune.

Views of the Skandia Iron Works, one of the city's most important industrial plants, where large machine operations are carried on. This is one of the largest works of its kind in the west.



FURNITURE FOR SALE. FURNITURE FOR SALE.
HERMANN FURNITURE CO.
Monday and Tuesday Special.
Fumed OAK TABOURETTE



200 to Be Sold
12-IN. TOP VERY STRONG AND DURABLE
EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED
NO. C. O. D. OR TELEPHONE ORDERS.
HERMANN'S
1812-16 SAN PABLO AVE., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.

FURNITURE SALE
The entire contents of a modern Alameda home, consisting of brass and iron beds, floor mattresses, Axminster rugs, g. golden and fumed oak dining tables, chairs, fenders, duofolds, birdseye maple dresser, wardrobes, mahogany pedestals, center tables, bookcases, ladies' writing desks, card tables, copper coil water heater and brass andirons and other bargains.
This magnificent lot of furniture will be placed on sale Monday morning at ridiculously low prices and must be seen to be appreciated.
EVERYTHING MUST GO.
MARSHALL FURNITURE CO.
2321 SAN PABLO AVE.

115-FT. WINDOW SHOW
DURING ALTERATIONS we are offering special bargains to move goods so that we will have more room. Come and look.
Cash paid for Household Goods, any quantity.
PARISH FURNITURE CO.
SEVENTEENTH AND SAN PABLO. LAKESIDE 1359

ALTERATION SALE
SLASHED PRICES STILL IN FASHION WITH US
FOR INSTANCE:
Genuine Spanish leather upholstered spring seat, fumed oak rocker. Regular \$16.50; price slashed to.....\$9.25

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY
12TH AND CLAY STS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.
Ashby Furniture Co.
THE BIG LOW RENT STORE
Alcatraz and Adeline
Piedmont 321
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR

A FULL LINE
of second-hand and also new furniture, stoves, ranges and general household goods, marked at the right prices.
UNITED FURNITURE CO.
Lakeside 2321. 501-3 Clay st.

Every man to his trade. Let the cabinet maker to his hat, and give your fine furniture repairing, upholstering and finishing to
R. J. HUNTER
2156 Telegraph ave.; phone Oak. 2735.
Established 1887; only competent mechanics employed; charges reasonable.
BEAU. oak dining, mahog. parlor sets, piano, library tables, 1208 Myrtle st.

AT BALLAM'S
1820 San Pablo, bet. 18th and 19th.
A few of our many bargains in (renovated) used furniture.
\$7.50—Solid oak dresser; cost \$12.50.
\$2.50—Strong double bedstead, perfect—\$2.50.
\$5.50—Fletcher cupboard, Pd. door, cost \$12.50.
\$2.50—Strong, hardy couch, good order.
\$1.00—Strong dining chairs, repolished.

Ashby Furniture Co.
"The Daylight Store"
Alcatraz and Adeline
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR

FOR SALE—Fumed oak leather covered living room set, davenport and living room set; no dealers. Oak 9413.
FURN. in 6-room nicely furn. house; must sacrifice; fruit, vegetables; water free; rent \$15. 252 Bacon Block.
FOR SALE—Furniture 3 rm. cottage; rent 10; party going away.
FURNITURE of six-room flat, bargain; rooms all rented. 152 5th st.
FOR SALE—First-class furniture; leaving Oakland. 2721 West st.

ASHBY FURN. CO.
Why Pay High Prices for Furniture?
Remember the
Ashby Furniture Co.
Out of the High Rented District
Alcatraz and Adeline.
Piedmont 321
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

Grand Opening Sale
THIS WEEK
—at the—
ASHBY FURN. CO.
Alcatraz and Adeline
Piedmont 321
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

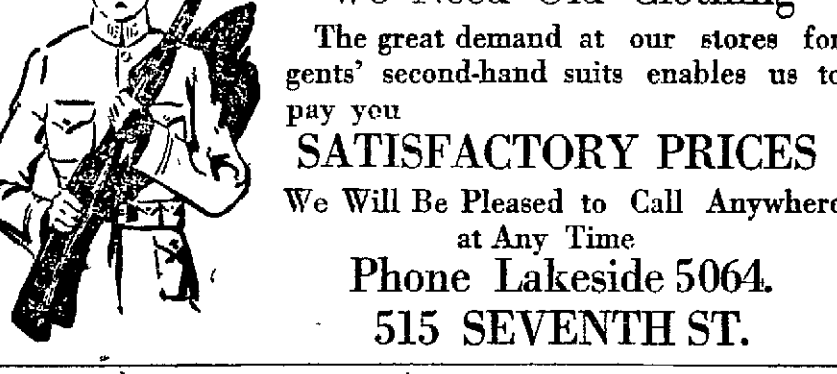
SAVE MONEY
—on—
Bedroom Furniture
at the
Ashby Furniture Co.
Extra Special
3-PIECE AMERICAN WALNUT SUITE
AT \$73.00.
Alcatraz and Adeline.
Piedmont 321.
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

KINSEY FURNITURE CO.
sells direct from wholesalers at big savings to buyers. 1601 Tele. av. Oak 322.
Tel. 4654; office hrs. 10-11 and 2-3.
MAHOGANY 3-piece leather-seat parlor set; also library table, almost new; must sell. 1920 Market st.
BEDDING and dining rm. set; good cond.; no dealers. 6629 Colby st., nr. 68th st.

Best Values
All of the Time
at the
Ashby Furniture Co.
Alcatraz and Adeline
Piedmont 321.
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION!
We Need Old Clothing
The great demand at our stores for gents' second-hand suits enables us to pay you
SATISFACTORY PRICES
We Will Be Pleased to Call Anywhere at Any Time
Phone Lakeside 5064.
515 SEVENTH ST.



FURNITURE WANTED.
ATTENTION—WE NEED FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE. TRY US AND BE CONVINCED.
W. T. DAVIS AUCTION CO.
559 12th st., opp. Orpheum; Lakeside 248.
AA—SPOT CASH for your household furniture. Do not sell until you phone Oak. 6029. M. Quinn 521 11th st., cor. Clay.

AM furn. up apts. and will pay cash for good used furniture, Oriental rugs, carpets, or the complete furnishings of a home; no dealers. Eves. Berk. 6365V.
ABSOLUTELY the highest prices paid for used furniture. 309 Clay. Oak 6518.
BABY carriage; must be in good condition and cheap. Phone Oakland 1341.

Cash
for your used household goods.
Parish Furniture Co.
LAKESIDE 1359.
17TH, SAN PABLO AND CLAY.
DON'T sell your furniture until you get our price (highest guaranteed). At Bal-lam's, 1820 San Pablo; ph. Oakland 519.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Continued.
Why Pay High Prices for Furniture?
Remember the
Ashby Furniture Co.
Out of the High Rented District
Alcatraz and Adeline.
Piedmont 321
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

FURN. for 3 rooms, \$100. 1451 3rd st., W. Berkeley, bet. Page and Jones.
FUMED oak dining table, chairs and writing desk, reasonable. Box 164 Trib.

Grand Opening Sale
THIS WEEK
—at the—
ASHBY FURN. CO.
Alcatraz and Adeline
Piedmont 321
TAKE GROVE ST. CAR.

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Bedroom Furniture
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In opening his latest subdivision, "The Oaks," Havens promises to show his friends the campsite of this exploration party which he claims is in the center of the property among the oaks which form a characteristic feature of the tract.

Some people don't seem to take me seriously in regard to this matter," said Havens yesterday. "But I have a couple of old diaries, translated from the Spanish, which absolutely prove that this exploration party viewed San Francisco Bay from this side either in 1769 or 1773. The description of the islands in the bay (especially Alcatraz) could have been made from no other viewpoint but the Oakland side. If they came up this side of the bay they were compelled to go right through 'The Oaks,' where they would have naturally stopped on account of the water and the beautiful surroundings. In one of these diaries they describe an encounter with a bear which must have taken place between 'The Oaks' and 'Piedmont Park.'"

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FOR FORECLOSURE

Still to foreclose on the Pacific building, owned by the Woodmen of the World Association, has been filed by Mrs. Mary M. Bannick, who alleges an unpaid obligation of \$12,000. The property is owned by Oakland Camp of Woodmen, built at a cost of over \$100,000.



\$5000—Terms to Suit
An unusually attractive five-room bungalow with sleeping porch. On lot 40x100. Exceptionally well built, beautifully finished, strictly modern with all improvements; newly decorated and in first-class condition. Cement floor in basement. Rose garden, flowers and lawn; garage.
One block from College and Broadway, three blocks from Technical High School, ten minutes' walk to Key Route.

THIS IS A BARGAIN
Apply to any Real Estate Broker or direct to owner.

S. H. FETHERSTON
327 Glendale Avenue—Phone Piedmont 7557-W

SALES PORTOLA
CAMPED ON TRACT
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HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Continued.

BREUNER'S
Clay at 15th Street

RENT \$15.00.
Modern 3-room and kitchenette bungalow in the rear of first-class house, paved driveway, open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboard; good sized rooms; dandy yard and very close to cars and S. F. trains; a snap at \$15.00, water free.

RENT \$20.00.
Flooded in sun and light all day long; beautiful 5-room cement bungalow, close to all S. F. trains and right up to date in all ways, having polished oak floors, large open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboard, dandy bedrooms, big closets, sleeping porch, cabinet kitchen and beautiful view of S. F. bay and surrounding hills; a dandy and only a bargain at \$20.00.

RENT \$25.00.
Close to S. F. trains, cars and Technical High School; very modern 5-room bungalow, having all the up-to-date features, open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboard, large bedrooms, dandy kitchen and big yard; a snap at \$25.00. Don't miss this.

RENT \$25.50.
Close to S. F. trains; very modern 5-room cement bungalow on high ground, no yard and having large porch, hardwood floors, tapestry papered walls, built-in bookcases and sideboard, dandy bedrooms, big closets, sleeping porch, cabinet kitchen and beautiful view of S. F. bay and surrounding hills; a dandy and only \$25.50.

RENT \$30.00.
Located in the beautiful Linda Vista district; close to cars; right up to date; 12-room bungalow, having all the up-to-date features, open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboard, large bedrooms, dandy kitchen and big yard; a snap at \$30.00.

RENT \$32.50.
Almost new 5-room bungalow on high ground, no yard and having large porch, hardwood floors, tapestry papered walls, built-in bookcases and sideboard, large bedrooms, dandy kitchen and big yard; a snap at \$32.50.

RENT \$35.00.
Just finished; very sunny 5-room cement bungalow, close to S. F. trains and cars; containing hardwood floors throughout, very large open fireplace, built-in bookcases and sideboard, large bedrooms, dandy kitchen and big yard; a snap at \$35.00.

CALL FOR BIG FREE RENT LIST.
PLATS, BLUEPRINTS, ETC.
NO PHONE CALLS.

BREUNER'S
Clay at 15th Street

6-ROOM bungalow, sleeping porch and laundry, one block from Technical High School; beautiful view; partly furnished if desired. Ph. Pied. 7394-V.

6-RM. bungalow, sleeping porch, laundry, 1 blk. from Tech. High School. Beautiful view; rent partly furnished if desired. Ph. Pied. 7394-V.

415-Lake. 3838-7-rm. mod. sunny Lake dist. home; garage, 2 cars, drive; rent less to good tenant.

57TH AVE., 2 blocks from 14th st., desirable 6-room bungalow, basement; moderate rent. 1479 15th ave.

4TH AV. TERRACE—A beautiful bungalow, 4 r., bath, 2 cars, garage extra. R. Oates, 1308 E. 35th st. Mer. 772.

225-NICE 6-rm. 2-story home; garage; 3035 Deacon st., Berkeley. Particulars, phone Alameda 2738-3.

4-ROOM bungalow in rear at 23124 Piedmont ave., Mer. Inquire at 2505 55th ave., Oakland.

516-COTTAGE, 4 rooms, bath, gas, yard. 2087 Wheeler, Berkeley.

61ST ST., 29, near Grove—House 6 rms., garage. See owner, 355 51st st.

385-7 RMS., sp. porch; mod., 139 Havana ave., Upper Piedmont. Phone 4611.

1256-4-ROOM and bath modern cottage, partly furnished. 2751 25th ave.

6-RM. mod. cottage, 1 blk. from 40th st. K. R. cars. 3533 Piedmont ave.

4-ROOM and basement home, good garden, garage. 2293 School st., Santa Clara, Cal. Inquire at 2335.

270 25TH ST.—2-story house 6 rms., near Key Route and school. Piedmont 4151-V.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

A MODERN 7-room house and sleep. porch, completely furnished. nr. cars: 228 San Carlos ave., Piedmont. Phone 4151-V.

A S.F. TO desirable couple, no children, 4-rm. furn. bungalow, fine location, nr. cars. K. R. Berk. 1904-J.

ARTISTIC modern 5-rm. bungalow; nice neighborhood; vd. nr. school, Tel. car, S. F. garage; rent \$20.00. Mer. 1904-J.

A 6-ROOM house with enclosed sleeping porch; 225, 2340 E. 31st st.

AA—FURN. or unfurn. sunny cottages and apts. See V. J. Daly, 1323 E. 14th.

A BRIGHT, attract. mod. bung., furnace; share with refined couple. Tel. 1640-V.

BUNGALOW 6 rooms, 353; 2 fine flats, \$25.00-325. Young's, 5302 Teleg.; Pied. 3254.

BEAUTIFUL furnished 5-rm. cottage nr. S. P. and car line; \$20 per mo. Call 8 to 10 a. m. 4112 Chase st., W. Oak.

26TH ST., 1319-5 rooms; conv. to cars; mod. furn. 1319-5.

FOR RENT—Fine new cement bungalow, 7 rooms, in beautiful Claremont district; reasonable rent. See Mr. Pierce, 1427 Broadway, Lakeside 4800. (Open Sunday.)

FURNISHED 6-room mod. bungalow, corner lot, garage, sleeping porch. 2529 Peralta avenue, Fruitvale.

FURNISHED, fine location; near local 8-room house; large lot; in first-class grounds; reasonable. 3202 Foothill blvd.

FOR RENT—6-room furnished bungalow, with piano. 422 E. 25th st.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

Continued.

RENT \$20—Cozy cottage, 3 rooms and bath; sunny side of street, near electric cars and Key Route train to San Francisco; new school and church; good neighborhood; house painted and papered throughout; just completed; new electric fixtures and fuel gas, 520 34th st., between Market and San Pablo; Key R. cars 34th st., near by. Rent \$20 to good tenant. Geo. V. Austin, 1333 Broadway.

SUNNY 5-room mod. cottage close in; hardwood floors. Key 559 25th st.

TRY Mrs. Brown, 135 Franklin for fun. houses, flats or apts.

WANTED—3 or 4-rm. unfurn. apart. or flat; close in pref.; 2 adults. Box 10757 Tribune.

WELL furnished attractive bungalow, 3 rooms, reception hall; desirable location; reasonable. Fred Shafter.

WEBSTER ST., 4355-4 large, sunny rms., all conv.; ref. Pied. 5171-V.

2-ROOM cottage, furnished, housekeeping, reasonable; near Key R. cars. Tel. Mer. 1253 for 2000 & 21st after 5:30 p. m., or call 2005 E. 21st st., Oakland.

355-A BEAUTIFUL furn. Ber. home, 6 rms. and den; convenient to U. C. High School. Phone 4151-V.

510-SMALL furn. cottage to rent; 5522 E. 11th st., nr. 23rd ave. sta.; adults only. Phone 4151-V.

5-ROOM bungalow, furn. 591 Kales ave.; fruit trees, berries, garage; near K. R.

7-ROOM mod. partly furn. bungalow in Fruitvale to rent. 5005 35th ave.

7-ROOM house in Alameda, suitable for 2 families. Phone Lakeside 711.

5-RM. furn. bungalow nr. S. F. trains. No Oakland. Phone Piedmont 703-J.

50TH ST.—44, cor. Clark—5-rm. furn. bungalow, piano and gar.; rent \$31.50.

7-ROOM house with sleeping porch, lake district; 555. Phone Oakland 2360.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED

COUPLE with baby want cottage or flat with yard, furnished or unfurnished; near S. F. service. Box 160, Tribune.

I WANT to let your houses, flats and apartments for rent. I. Beauchamp, 120 E. 14th st.

LIST all vacant property with Mrs. T. W. Austin, 1333 Broadway.

WANT 5-room cottage, Alameda or East Oakland; terms; must be a bargain. Phone Lakeside 167.

WANTED—To rent small furnished cottage near S. F.; reasonable rent. Box 5181, Tribune.

WANTED, small flat; apt. or cottage; furnished. Ph. Piedmont 3909-J.

WANT 6 or 7-room house, modern; will pay \$500 down. Phone Lakeside 167.

WANTED—6-room modern bungalow in or near lake district. Oak. 421.

4 or 5-ROOM house with good-sized garden and fruit trees, in San Leandro or vicinity. Box 5133, Tribune.

5 OR 6 rooms, house or bungalow, sleeping porch; reasonable rent. Oak. 3535.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET

BROADWAY store room with basement for rent and fixtures for sale. Alameda 4151-V.

FOR RENT—A part or space in a downtown store; good for almost any line of business. Particulars call at 384 12th st., adjoining St. Mark hotel, or phone Merritt 4298.

PHYSICIAN wanted to share reception room with dentist established, in business center. Call 1344 14th.

STORE about 40x70, near E. 14th st., 1321-2 Fruitvale ave.; for rent, whole or portion; special inducement to good business. Owner, 2334 Fruitvale ave.

STORE in good neigh.; excel. chance to son and Misses ave., off College.

FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES TO LEASE

ONE factory building, one warehouse bldg.; low rents. Owner, 225 Edison Bldg.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A New Cement Home \$5000

Calmar Ave., near Mandana

TWO-STORE, 5-ROOM, CEMENT HOUSE, ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, HARDWOOD FLOORS, UPSTAIRS AND DOWNSTAIRS, FIREPLACE, WITH FURNACE, EXCELLENT VIEW OF PIEDMONT HILLS AND LAKE MERRITT.

2-STOREY COUNTRY HOME, 5 Rms., 2 BATHS, 2 TOILETS, 2 CLOSETS, 2 PORCHES, 2 GARAGES, 2 CARS, THIS NEW HOME ONLY OCCUPIED 6 MONTHS, REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

SEULBERGER & DUNHAM 206 THOMSON BLDG., 1706 BROADWAY.

A PALATIAL home near Lake Merritt; half block of Grand ave., masterfully constructed and beautifully designed; 8 rooms and sleeping porch; big sun deck; hardwood floors throughout house; servants' entrance; full bath; wine cellar, furnace; garage; large grounds; a modern, substantial and desirable home which will sell at the most advantageous price. Call at the bargain price of \$14,000; reasonable terms. Box 5176 Tribune.

A GIVE-AWAY: 2 modern corner flats at 2000 Grand ave. and K. R. income \$450 per annum; will sacrifice at the ridiculous low price of \$5500; 7-rms., Box 5177 Tribune.

BUY A HOME WITH YOUR RENT

\$150 cash, balance \$15 mo., 2-story, 6-r. and b.; close in; price \$1500.

\$200 cash and \$30 mo., modern, rustic bungalow, 6 r. and b., sleeping porch, large level lot, high ground; good view; garage; price \$4000.

NEW CEMENT BUNGALOWS. \$800 cash and \$30 mo.; 5 and 6 rooms, sunny and modern; large yards.

SPECIAL BARGAIN. \$500 cash, \$20 mo., modern cottage, 6 r. and b.; sleeping porch; put in first-class condition; 40x100; near car and Key Route; price \$1250.

We loan money on real estate.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Continued.

COME OUT TO

"The Oaks"

TODAY TODAY TODAY TODAY
TODAY TODAY TODAY TODAY
TODAY TODAY TODAY TODAY

SEE WHERE
DON GASPARD PORTOLA
CAMPED

See the most beautiful home place you've ever observed. See the Oaks, the running brook, the secluded nooks. Right close to the car lines. Within four or five blocks of the Key Route. A wonderful tract. A beautiful spot.

PORTOLA DAY TODAY
PORTOLA DAY TODAY
PORTOLA DAY TODAY
PORTOLA DAY TODAY

Take Lakeshore cars on Broadway ("E" cars) and get off at Wallavista and Lerida Avenues.

By automobile, go around the Head of the Lake and out to the end of Lakeshore, go around the Spring street.

Everybody welcome. Don't fail to come.

Wickham Havens Incorporated

PHONE OAKLAND 1750.
FOURTH FLOOR SYNDICATE BLDG., OAKLAND.

HOME BUYERS, NOTICE

We have a large list of dependable houses that have been personally inspected by us. Prices range from \$1500 to \$30,000. These can now be had at prices that can never be duplicated. IT HAS BEEN SHOWN BY THOSE WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO KNOW THAT IT WILL BE A NUMBER OF YEARS BEFORE BUILDING MATERIAL WILL BE LOWER, AND EVERY INDICATION IT WILL GO STILL HIGHER AND REMAIN SO. BUY NOW.

CLAREMONT BUNGALOW SACRIFICE

\$4750—Very attractive home, 6 rooms and sleeping porch. Honestly built and CONVENIENTLY planned. Two fireplaces and two toilets. Hardwood floors throughout. Cement driveway and garage. \$8500 bank loan. Near schools, car lines and S. F. transportation. A \$6000 VALUE. (244)

MUST BE SOLD

\$36 Ft.—This choice Adams Point lot, 50x125, is a bargain at this price, but we believe an offer of \$30 will be entertained. We have been urged to sell and sell quickly. \$900 bank loan can remain. (447)

LESS THAN 5 CENTS SQ. FOOT

\$6500—A factory site, near municipal docks, containing 150,000 square feet; spur track in and around property and main line tracks in front. Owners paid over \$20,000 cash for this. Buy this for use or speculation. This is a wonderful chance.

ALWAYS RENTABLE FLATS

\$2700—Pair cottage flats; 5 rooms and bath each; gas, electricity, rents \$23.50. Near Oak street, San Francisco local station. These are sure and steady renters. (1038)

DOWNTOWN HOLDING FOR INCOME

\$20,000—50 feet frontage in the downtown district; strong location; no mortgage. Will take income equal value. This will stand up under investigation.

I MAKE LOANS

SEE—J. CATHER NEWSOM, Apartment Expert. Rooms 104 and 105 Federal Building, Oakland.

Alameda County Realty Co. Inc.

1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

LAKE DISTRICT BARGAIN.

Two-story cement house, 7 large rooms and sleeping porch; den, bathroom, 2 bedrooms; built-in features; furnace and garage; value \$5500; our price \$3500; \$2000 cash, balance 6 per cent.

LAKE DISTRICT.

New cement house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; large living and dining rooms; finished in gum and hardwood floors; large plate glass windows; den, bedroom, kitchen and bath on lower floor; 2 porches; 2 large bedrooms finished in white enamel; hardwood floors and bath; splendid view of Piedmont hills; basement, furnace; garage; house very complete; near Lakeview school. As material was purchased before the high cost, we can make you a big saving on this house.

BUNGALOW SNAP.

New cement 5 rooms and large sunny enclosed sleeping porch; hardwood floors; oil panels; 2 bedrooms and bath white enamel finish; driveway; located near S. F. car line. Tract, \$2500; \$500 cash, \$25 monthly.

We have an excellent residence lot near Chevrolet factory, 40x100, \$550. Terms. See us.

We have \$10,000 to \$20,000 to loan on real estate. See us.

Call on us regarding any above property; our salesmen and autos at your service.

Alameda County Realty Co. Inc. 1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

ATTENTION, COMMUTERS!

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE OR EXCHANGE! Two-story country home, 5 rms., walk to school; perfect condition; hardwood floors; nearest point for city business; and pure mountain air, peace and rest at the day or week end. Wonderful auto drive. A bargain at \$2500 on terms. Box 12488, Tribune.

14-A fruit, flowers, vine, arbor, magnificent shade; best of well water. 8-rm. modern cottage, bath, toilet, city water, elec. telephone, etc. tent house and garage; partly furnished; excellent environment; reasonable price and terms. Act quickly. Address Box 5250, Tribune; ph. Merritt 2761.

A Mission Bungalow

Seven sunny rooms, including large enclosed sleeping porch and breakfast room; all the latest features; hardwood floors throughout, cut-glass mirrors, large lot, garage; most artistic bungalow; built in Oakland; near school and Key Route; low rate of interest; price \$5500; actual value \$6000; open Sunday, 1430 Broadway. Phone Lakeside 4800.

Owner, WM. F. NEARY, 1705 Telegraph Ave.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Continued.

BRAND-NEW bungalow in Melrose Heights, 4 rooms and sleeping porch; hwd. floors; on 57th ave.; 3 blks. to Fairview; 5 blks. to Key; warm bath; all built-in features; lot 38x115; driveway; terms \$250 down, \$20 per mo. Tel. 7-2300. Owner.

BRAND-NEW 2-story, 5-room cement house, 1 1/2 in. gum, oak floors, basement, piped for fuel; driveway; 1 blk. to Claremont K. R.; 5491 Arbor ave., near Hudson; owner, 710 Walker ave., Oak. 1759.

BARGAIN IN HIGH CLASS RESIDENTIAL DENCE SECTION.

\$1500—Lot 4x125, improved with 6-rm. house, sleeping porch and garage; bank appraised this property at \$5500. Box 13146, Tribune.

BRAND-NEW 5-room mod. and st. porch bungalow; hwd. floors; fully mod.; lot 50x200; \$3000; only \$200 cash required. THE MINNEY CO., 13th and Broadway.

BEAUVUE ST., near Grand ave.—A very fine cement house with large lot at a big bargain; will take a small bungalow in part exchange. Watsonson, 575 1st st.

BUNGALOW BARGAINS—U. C. rms., all mod. fixtures, nr. Tech. Hl. K. R.; garage; terms. Walsh, 4191 Emerald; Pied. 7115-J.

MUST sell 5-room cottage, furnished; modern and up to date; hardwood floors; all new. Box 13158, Tribune.

COME OUT AND SEE ME

\$2100—I have a most wonderful buy; a 5-room new bungalow with all the modern built-in effects; 1/2 blk. from S. F. electric line; only \$300 down, balance like rent; street work done and paid for.

\$2250—new 6-rm. mod. 8-room bungalow; lot 40x120; street work done and paid for; fine lawn, fruit trees, chicken houses, etc.; must sell for white I can get out of way.

\$1650—Will buy a good 4-room cottage, completely furnished; lot 40x130; beautiful fruit trees; \$150 down, balance like rent.

\$1500—Brand new mod. 4-room bungalow, first-class location; \$150 down, bal. to suit.

\$1350—Mod. 4-room bungalow, 1/2 blk. from 14th st.; \$100 down, bal. on time.

5225 E. 14th St. Oakland (Open Sundays.)

CIRCUMSTANCES force me to sell \$900 house, 5-rm. mod. cement bungalow, completely furnished, piano, etc.; hardwood floors, breakfast room; garage; situated in the newest and best residential part of Oakland, 1/2 block to San Francisco trains; 2 blocks to Santa Clara avenue cars; 3 blocks to public tennis courts; Alameda school is admitted to membership of club controlling private beach and bath house; will sacrifice for cash value; this will be a good opportunity making best offer by 1 o'clock Sunday, March 24; all information at premises, 3244 Garfield avenue, Alameda; would consider trade for late model machine.

CORNER HOME

\$4750—Easy terms; beautiful furnished bungalow of 6 rooms; very modern; oak floors, very latest features, basement, garage, sunny cor.; large lot; close to lake, near Alameda school; fine furniture and drapes; owner leaving, compelled to sell.

FRED T. WOOD or J. A. TREMBLE, 701 Syndicate Bldg., Open Sundays.

CLASSY NEW HOME

\$3750—\$500 cash, \$55 per mo.; new bungalow of 6 rooms; oak floors; large bedrooms with dressing rooms; built-in fixtures, located in finest part of 4th Ave. Terrace; lot 40x125.

FRED T. WOOD or J. A. TREMBLE, 701 Syndicate Bldg., Open Sundays.

CHARMING new home in exclusive neighborhood; five rooms; cement exterior; wonderful view; interior beautifully furnished; hardwood floors throughout; must be seen to be appreciated; convenient to lake, near Key Route; price less than actual cost. Oakland 1754, Owner.

CLAREMONT—5 rooms, basement, lot 33 x100, near Key Route, excellent school, 4 blocks to cars; cash \$2500; will trade for smaller. Box 13049, Trib.

CLOSE IN RESIDENTIAL BARGAIN. \$1850—Lot 33x100, improved with 7-rm. house, no yard, close to Key Route, Merritt and shipyards. Box 13144, Trib.

COTTAGE, 4 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; \$700; Richmond car to county line. Address 311 Liberty st., El Cerrito.

COZY bungalow, 5 rms., bath, near Idora and Key R., cheap for cash or terms. Pied. 2371-V.

DESIRABLE family home 10 rms., first floor, finished in oak; large fireplace, mantel, etc.; full cement basement; all conveniences; fine location; best neighborhood; good view; roses, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees; garage; lot 100x125; near Key Route and cars. Owner, 611 Crescent st.; phone Oakland 1970.

EXCLUSIVE PIED. HOME

8 rooms and basement, cement 2-story house; lot 50x135; hwd. floors throughout; furnace, gum finished; double garage; owner on premises. 1537 Grand ave.; ph. Piedmont 4107.

EXTRA well built cement bungalow; close in; cor. lot; \$2550. Box 13186, Trib.

Foreclosure

MUST BE SOLD

FIVE-ROOM CEMENT BUNGALOW, MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; LOT 40x125.

23D. AVE. NEAR E. 30TH ST. Price \$2750

MAX BAKAR, Room 301 Commercial Bldg., 450 12th st. Phone Oak. 55.

Foreclosed

Large two-story modern house in good condition; large all-wood lot, 50x135; 100 ft. frontage; fine view; elevated location; good neighborhood; close to schools; recently taken under foreclosure at cost of \$3000; took this up and make us an offer, could terms if desired; this is a chance for you to make some money; house is vacant; key next door.

McINTYRE & NORMAN, Plenty of money to loan on real estate. Thomson Bldg., 17th and Bdwy.

FOR SALE—Sacrifice account illness of owner; 10-room house at 37 3/4 st., near Fallon. Make offer. Tel. Pied. 224-J. Box 13121, Tribune.

FOR SALE, \$5750. New cement bungalow completely finished in finest selected lumber in halls, living, dining, breakfast room, kitchen, bath, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, French door, shower, pedestal, bid

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

NEW 5-rm. bungalow, all built in features; a small parlor and \$35 per mo. Call 8108 Arkansas st.

NEW 5-room cottage, price \$3500, terms \$2400. Shafter av.

PIEDMONT HOME

\$6000—\$1000 cash, balance to suit, buys this beautiful new home of 7 rooms; nr. cars, Key Route and Grand ave.; finished in oak, oak floors, built-in kitchen, fixtures, furnace, garage, lot 50x120; this is a wonderful buy.

FRED T. WOOD or J. A. TRUMBULL, 701 S. Broadway, Oakland 243.

PIEDMONT BEAUTIFUL 3-Room HOME

Handsome residence, includes some furnishings; 2 garages; panoramic view. Must sell at once. Owner, Box 1880, Tribune.

PRICE REDUCED \$1000

Modern cement cottage on a corner, right near Tech. High school and Key Route; real bargain, \$2500; terms. C. B. HERR, 1748 Broadway, Phone Oakland 2900.

Real Estate AUCTION SALE

of property that must be sold. Sale at auction room, 1007 Clay st., 10 o'clock, P. M., Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

No. 1—Known as 743 25th st.; 10-room house; lot 40x120; Oakland.

No. 2—40x120; 3rd fl., Oakland; 6-room house; lot 40x120.

No. 3—Choice corner lot, 50x120; S. E. cor. Prince and California sts., Berkeley.

No. 4—A fine, up-to-date cement bungalow on Lincoln Ave., 1 block east of Grand Ave. Key route, 1 block east of choice location, near the lake. Send for circular. Special terms if desired.

J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers

REAL BARGAIN

Seven-room modern house close to post-office.

\$5500

1 Easy terms. Box 1509, Tribune.

SPECIAL—\$2500—Cement bung., 4 rms., s. p. and garage.

\$2900—Single bung., 6 rms. and garage.

\$3600—One of the swell bungs., 8 rms. and garage, in the Fourth Ave. district. Owner, R. Oates, 1808 E. 39th st., Merritt 72.

SEE THIS HOME

No. 1024 Lakeshore Ave.

Look at this beautiful new home of 8 rooms, oak floors throughout, mahogany finish, furnace, cement basement, lot 8x112; price and terms gladly given. See owner, 701 Syndicate Bldg., Lakeside 243.

SOME BARGAINS!!

6 NEW BUNGALOWS!!

\$2400 CASH or \$2000 down, 10th and 11th sts., Berkeley.

5 and 6 rms., strictly modern, just being completed, only \$2500. Near Key Route, S. P. or street cars. Send for our "HOMES" folder. Free delivery to owner, 1206 Broadway, Oakland.

SACRIFICE

6000 FT. GALLOWAY

\$300 CASH

Near school, cars and train. All improvements. Balance easy terms. Own-er, Box 12078, Tribune.

NEW 5-Room BUNGALOW

\$300 CASH

Near school, cars and train. All improvements. Balance easy terms. Own-er, Box 12078, Tribune.

SACRIFICE

2-story home, income property, close center city. Owner, Box 8188, Tribune.

SACRIFICE

Income property \$6000; mfg. 3000; rents \$400; lease, 10 yrs. P. 5131.

THIS ORIGINAL HOME

A pretty bungalow of 6 cozy rooms, all built upon original and distinguished lines; wonderful color scheme; distinguished each room, oak floors throughout, beautiful paper and elect. fix. In perfect harmony with other settings, large bath and shower in tile, cement basement, lot 12x120, located on one of the finest streets in the aristocratic Lake district; price only \$4750; \$500 cash; balance to suit.

FRED T. WOOD or J. A. TRUMBULL, 701 Syndicate Bldg., Lakeside 243.

TWO BIG BARGAINS.

A 7-room, 2-story house, Adams Post district; could not build today for less than \$5000; modern and up to date; garage; lot 40x125; beautiful view; price for quick sale, \$4500; terms.

A 6-room house, 33th and Grove sts.; well built, paneled walls, built-in effects; lot 40x120; garage; worth today \$3500; for quick sale \$2500; will rent for \$300.

Also have a 4-room bungalow, 34th and Grove sts., at a bargain. See Mr. Charles, with Jeffers & Way, 1706 Broadway, Oakland 210.

TERMS EXTRAORDINARY

\$25 down, \$25 per month, buys new bungalow (just completed), desirable neighborhood, Fruitvale; fine view; near S. P. transportation, street cars, schools, etc.; all the modern conveniences; you can ask for a new home; Hostler cabinet, breakfast nook, sleeping porch, heating system; garage; why pay rent when you can own a home on these terms? Answer now. Owner, Box 2014, Tribune.

THREE bungalows near Key Route, 40th and 41st sts., Berkeley.

Will sell my beautiful home in lake district; cost \$14,000; furnished beautifully; garden and shrubbery; you can purchase this home for the same price as a new home, unfurnished, and it is run by owner; no agents. Box 12487, Tribune.

4TH AVE. DIST.

\$3000—Int. cement bungalow, 6 rooms and sleeping porch, oak floors, large lot; must be sold, worth \$4000.

FRED T. WOOD or J. A. TRUMBULL, 701 Syndicate Bldg., Lakeside 243.

Why Pay Rent?

When you can get a well-built 5-room house by paying a little down and the balance about the same as rent? You can get a nice home with a large lot and driveway at

NORTH SIDE CHANNING WAY NEAR SAN PABLO AVE. WEST BERKELEY.

Come and see a well-built home.

M. SHEPHERD COMPANY

2053 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO

PHONE WEST 4105, after 6 p. m.

\$8500—REDUCED TO \$6500—5-room substantial home, all improvements; furnace, naces, beautiful grounds. Call 3203, Fruitvale bld.

\$1750—6 rooms and sleeping porch in Nova Piedmont, on car line; foot 10x100; cash, new and modern. Box 13078, Oakland Tribune.

\$1800—A 6-room cottage, well built; large basement; sunny yard with fruit trees; 56th Tele. rd., Key route, small payments; 240 acre land; fine climate; 1000 ft. elevation; 564-4.

\$2000—modern bungalow with garage, on 62d and Broadway, 564-4.

College ave. Owner, 564-4.

No agents. Box 15735, Tribune.

5 ROOMS and sleeping porch, cement basement, 240 acre land; small payment and balance like rent. Box 12143, Tribune.

E. R. cement bung., near 44th and Bdwy.; must sell \$2200. R. C. Chesney, 313 S. P. di-rect bldg.

E. R. house, walking distance to 14th st. will take \$2200. Box 11788, Tribune.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

\$6500

A wonderful, brand new, just completed, 5-room house, 20th and 21st sts., Berkeley. This home was especially planned and carefully constructed. The house is finished in oak, oak floors, built-in kitchen, fixtures, furnace, garage, lot 50x120; this is a wonderful buy.

L BLOCK

On premises all day Sunday or week days. Phone Lakeside 1500 or call top floor Syn-dicate Building, for appointment to see.

6-RM. mod. cottage, \$2100; nice lot; lot 50x100; cash, bal. 1st loan. THE MIN-NEXY CO., 13th and Broadway.

\$1800—3-RM. cottage, gas, electric, fruit trees, cash or terms. Owner, 2143 14th av., Merritt 1918.

42ND ST.—\$2500—new fully mod. cement bungalow, 4-rm., 42nd and Broadway. THE MINNEXY CO., 13th and Broadway.

\$3000 FOR \$2300—5-room strictly modern bungalow, upper Fruitvale, 1450 and 1500 California st., Fruitvale 2080-W.

5-RM. cottage, good location, \$900; lot 40x100. Box 8097, Tribune.

6-RM. house, lot 50x125, good location, nr. R. R., cars, schools, terms, 4214 Howe.

\$2000—Bungalow, large lot, fruit, close to trains. Phone 1304-W.

\$2900—A SNAP! 4-room cottage; lot 52x125; elevated; elec. light. 2120 35th ave. \$50 DOWN. \$25 per month—5-rm bungalow in Berk.; \$2100. Berk. 6123J.

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

A. J. BARTON & CO.

23 1/2 A. near Salinas; good house, barn, 5 acres in orchard, dandy little ranch; exchange for home in Oakland.

25 1/2 A. near Salinas; good house, barn, 5 acres in orchard, dandy little ranch; exchange for home in Oakland.

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PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE—Continued.

HIGH-CLASS exchange service; rapid, experienced, efficient; San Francisco and Interior; let us try your large properties. Do it now.

JOHN W. & TEMPLE EXCH. DEPT., 12 N. 1st st., San Jose, Cal.

IN heart of Mission Dist., S. F.; stores, flats; value \$45,000; cor. lot; good income. Want Oak. apt. Write E. F. H. 202, 10th and Broadway.

I WILL take your lot or lot equity as part payment on modern bungalow or two-story house. Box 13066, Tribune.

KORTS & GEARHAUD, real estate ex-change, 1008 Broadway; Oakland 6553.

LOS ANGELES—5-room cozy home, large garden, plenty fruit and flowers; fine location, 6c fare; exchange for Oak-land, assume reasonable amount; value \$2000. Owner, Watson, 515 16th; phone Oak. 5234.

LOS ANGELES homes, \$2000 to \$15,000, wanted to exchange for Oakland, Berk. and S. F. residence and income. L. P. Curtis, 428 13th st., Oakland 1260.

NEAR LAKEVIEW SCHOOL

\$4250

New 2-story house, 5 rooms and sleep-ing porch; all improvements, large lot, 100x100; 2nd and 3rd fl. 35 a month. Box 528, Tribune.

NEW 5-room bungalow, mfg. 1500, clear lot for equity, 2023 82th ave.

PIERCE TRADES

With Mutual Realty Company, 1437 Broadway, Oakland, open Sundays.

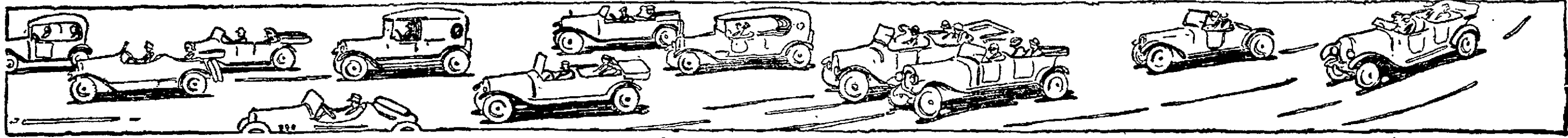
Send full description of your property and tell me what you want. I'll submit an offer.

Stockton Income Class A 6-story rapid, pays 6% net; \$225,000; bank loan \$50,000; mfg. Want clear for equity.

400 A. Dixon, \$45,000; mfg. \$7000, 6% Want income. (In barley.)

105 acres, Dixon, fine, improved, \$18,000, clear, for exchange. Submit cash values only.

Berkeley—13 rooms near business center, \$7000; mortgage \$4000. Will assume.



Honest Values

1917 BUICK ROADSTER, 6-cylinder; run less than 6000 miles	\$1050
1916 BUICK SIX, A1 shape; D. 55; 7-passenger	\$1000
1913 BUICK, 5-passenger; good tires all around	\$200
1914 BUICK TRUCK	\$400
1914 STUDEBAKER, good tires, A1 shape	\$400
1918 NEW VELIE, 6-cylinder, Cloverleaf roadster bumper and spot light. This is a bargain	\$1900
1918 BUICK ROADSTER, 4-cylinder; same as new	\$875
1918 BUICK MODEL E-49, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; run less than 6000 miles; cord tires	\$1475
1916 OLDSMOBILE, 5-passenger; A1 shape	\$800
1918 BRAND NEW BRISCOE, 5-passenger	\$250
1913 BUICK ROADSTER, self-starter; car all rebuilt	\$350

FOR FULL DETAILS SEE CY RUSSELL

TERMS IF DESIRED

Open Sundays

Howard Auto Co.

3300 Broadway,

Lakeside 3400

Buy Your Dodge Big Car Now! Bargains

Our Dodge Touring Cars and Roadsters are in first-class condition and ready for the road—specially priced. We also have a Ford Truck, three months old, equipped with Ames One-Ton Attachment and full express body. Our other ready-for-service trucks and cars include:

Cars

1915 Haynes	2-ton Knox
1915 Hudson	3½-ton De Martini
1915 Oakland	3-ton Packard
1914 Mercer	5-ton Alco
1914 Kissel	3½-ton Wichita
1914 Hudson	1½-ton Federal

Trucks

Butler-Veitch

425 Nineteenth Street, Oakland, Calif.

LOOK!

BARGAINS

NEWLY PAINTED—GUARANTEED—CASH OR TERMS.

1916 MAXWELL TOURING	\$475.00
1916 MAXWELL TOURING DEMONSTRATOR	\$775.00
1916 MAXWELL ROADSTER	\$595.00
1916 GRANT SIX; like new; newly painted; maroon Victoria top; seat covers, spot light, gradeometer, two extra tires, bumper.	\$385.00
7-PASS. STUDEBAKER; A-1 condition; real bargain; fully equipped.	\$600.00
1915 FORD CABRIOLET (cost \$1100); electric starter, lights, shock absorbers, speedometer, aluminum body, leather upholstered.	\$550.00
MARMON ROADSTER; special body and top	\$500.00
STODDARD-DAYTON SPEEDSTER	\$150.00
1912 FLANDERS TOURING	\$195.00
COMMERCIAL TRUCK	\$250.00

Western Motors Company

Broadway at 24th St.

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS. OAKLAND, CAL.

GUARANTEED

Rebuilt Cars

A GOOD-USED CAR IS MUCH BETTER THAN A CHEAP NEW ONE.

1915 STUDEBAKER; 6 cyl.; 5-pass.; like new	\$700
1916 STUDEBAKER; 4 cyl.; 7-pass.; excellent condition	\$650
1916 STUDEBAKER; 4 cyl.; 8-pass.; roadster; fine shape	\$550
1916 MAXWELL; 4 cyl.; 5-pass.; good condition	\$375
1915 CADILLAC; 7 pass.; good shape	\$850
STUDEBAKER, paneled top, delivery; excellent condition	\$500
OVERLAND, paneled top; delivery; very good condition	\$250

SEE OUR LINE USED DELIVERY CARS.

WEAVER ABLES WELLS CO.

2221 BROADWAY.

PHONE LAKESIDE 260

1917 CADILLAC TOURING CAR; overhauled and repainted; new top with plate glass curtains; Hook wire wheels.	
1916 CADILLAC TOURING CAR; overhauled and repainted. Plate glass curtains.	
1916 CADILLAC ROADSTER; overhauled and repainted; tires like new.	
1915 CADILLAC TOURING CAR; overhauled and repainted; new top, plate glass curtains.	
1916 CADILLAC VICTORIA; overhauled and repainted.	
1915 FRANKLIN SEDAN; repainted and refinished; excellent condition.	
1915 HAYNES 6-CYL. TOURING CAR; fine condition.	
1914 6-CYL. KISSEL KAR; repainted; has run very little.	
1917 FORD TOURING; less than a year old; like new.	
1916 MAXWELL; electric lights and starter; recently overhauled.	
1913 RANGLER; has run only 14,000 miles; very comfortable.	
1917 STUDEBAKER TOURING; rebuilt, repainted, new seat covers and new top.	
1917 OVERLAND ROADSTER, in fine condition.	

DON LEE Motor Cars

2265 Broadway,

Oakland 858

Overland

GUARANTEED REBUILT AUTOMOBILES ON EASY TERMS

1913 MODEL 32-4 B TOURING, run only enough to work car in prop.	\$900
1917 MODEL 38-6, SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; latest style body; every possible improvement; all new tires.	\$1000
1917 MODEL 75-B TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS, all thoroughly overhauled and repainted	\$550
86 T, 6-cyl., 1916, 7-pass., 5700	Jefferson, 1915, 6-pass.
88 T, 1916, 5-pass.; wire wheels \$575	81 T, 1915, 8-pass.
1914 MODEL 75 TOURING CAR in first-class condition with a very fine paint job	\$350
1916 MAXWELL, 5-passenger; A-1 condition	\$450
1916 MAXWELL ROADSTER; wire wheels; like new tires	\$450
1917 FORD TOURING CAR, in excellent condition.	

TRUCK BARGAINS.

79 Delivery Express	\$350
75 Delivery Express, demon-	
strator	\$500
75 Deliv. Express, new paint \$475	
1915 Ford Extension Body, new	\$450
1915 Studebaker, good tires	\$300
81 Delivery Express	\$425

Our used car business is just as important to us as our new car business. A used car owner receives the same satisfactory service as a new car owner.

Willys-Overland of California

2860 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 182 Evenings by Appointment

Open Sundays



LAST OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

1918 CHEVROLET DEMONSTRATOR, Extra Tire, at \$595

Easiest Terms

1917 CHEVROLET TOURING	\$450
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING	\$435
1916 PREMIER, magnetic gear shift; demonstrator	\$1550
1918 CHEVROLET DELIVERY CAR	\$300
1917 FORD TOURING	\$400

J. W. Leavitt & Co.

Est. 1894.

2801 BROADWAY. LAKESIDE 422

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Packard

USED CAR DEPT.

VALUE AND VARIETY

Our policy of never taking a car in trade unless it can be sold at a fair price with satisfaction to the man who buys it, is our protection. All cars in A1 mechanical condition; good tires and repainted.

Following late-model cars to choose from:

Packards, Cadillac, Reos, Premier, Studebakers, Wintons, Simplices, Libbys, Locomobiles, Overlands, Scuds, etc., etc.

1400 VAN NESS AVE. S. E.
Prospect 444.
Open Sunday 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Hupmobile USED CAR DEPT. ALL CARS GUARANTEED

Hupmobile 1916 roadster	\$950
Hupmobile 1913 touring	\$900
Hupmobile 1914 touring	\$900
Saxon Six 1917 touring	\$715
Oldsmobile 1917, 8-cyl.	\$1000
Reo 1915 touring	\$650

The above cars are all in the best mechanical condition; good tires, tops and paint. We are open days, nights and Sundays.

Osen & Hunter
12TH and JACKSON STS.
OAKLAND 4076.

Ford! CARS

Immediate Delivery
SOLD ON EASY TERMS
PACIFIC KISSEL KAR
BRANCH
24th and Broadway
LAKESIDE 177.

BARGAINS

1917 Stearns-Knight, perf. cond.	\$1250
1917 Kissel Kar 400 Point Six	\$875
1916 Buick Light Six, like new	\$850
1914 Cadillac, new top and repainted	\$500
National Speedster, electrically equipped	\$750
1913 Chevrolet 480, brand new	\$725
1918 Studebaker, like new, 7-pass.	\$675
1918 Dodge, 5-pass., A1 cond.	\$625
1918 Hupmobile roadster	\$550
1916 Maxwell roadster, repainted	\$450
1916 Allen roadster, run 6000 miles	\$400
1918 Abbott Detroit, fine cond.	\$400
1916 Overland, model 51, snap	\$400
1917 Ford, tires like new, 5-pass.	\$400
1918 Studebaker, 7-pass.	\$350
1916 Ford roadster, repainted and seat covers	\$250
1914 Studebaker, new top, Master carb.	\$250
1913 Pope Hart, electric starter	\$250
1916 Ford-Paxon, cut down	\$250
1914 King roadster	\$225
1915 Ford, repainted green	\$200
1918 Studebaker, 7-pass.	\$200
1916 Ford roadster	\$225
1915 Ford road, repainted and seat covers	\$225
1915 Ford touring	\$225
1915 Maxwell road, tires like new	\$225
1913 Ford touring	\$225
1912 Overland road, Bosch pump	\$125

To buy or sell your car, ask the man in the White Hat.

THE AUTO MART

2023-51 Broadway. Oak 866

AAAA

LITTLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

421 Van Ness ave., at McAllister, S. F. Automobile wrecking house, lamps, radiators, windshields, Presto tanks, magneto, carburetors, meters, rear ends. Write us for prices on all kinds of parts. OPEN SUNDAYS.

A LATE 1915 Studebaker in first-class condition for sale \$550, 2011 Vine st., Berk.

AUTO tops and seat covers, first class wk., price reasonable. C. C. Starr, 880 Bdwy.

A BRAND NEW 1918 Ford touring body for sale, price \$466. Phone Berk. 4490W.

Free Service With Every One

Our Used Cars Are Taken in on New Changers, at a Fair and Conservative Allowance

An Honest Endeavor Is Made to Put Every Car in the Best Possible Condition

CONDITION—THAT'S IT

Our price on a used car is determined not by the make or model, but by condition.

We guarantee the condition of our used cars to be exactly as represented. We have some exceptionally good buys in rebuilt Changers.

We have used cars of other makes, the condition of which we guarantee. Look at our list below. It pays to investigate.

CHANDLER, 1917—7 pass.; 8000 miles; thoroughly overhauled, repainted, new tires; guarantee on parts same as on new car	\$1350
CHANDLER, 1917—4 pass. roadster; A-1 condition; newly painted; special top; new tires	\$1350
CHANDLER, 1916—7 pass.; thoroughly overhauled; special paint job	\$975
1917 STUDEBAKER 6 CYL. ROADSTER; excellent condition.	
BUICK, 1916—Light 6; overhauled and repainted	\$850
BUICK, 1915—8; 7 pass.; good condition	\$850
STUDEBAKER, 1917—7 pass.; excellent condition	\$850
BUICK, 1915—C 37; guaranteed in every respect; paint, upholstery, tires and mechanical condition excellent	\$675
OVERLAND, 1915—Model 81; good condition	\$375
MAXWELL, 1915—25	\$275

ALSO OTHERS

OPEN SUNDAYS

OPEN EVENING BY APPOINTMENT

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

PHONE LAKESIDE 5100

3020 Broadway

OAKLAND, CALIF.

CHALMERS

1918 FORD ROADSTER; cannot be told from a new car; self-starter, K. & W. shock absorbers, skid chains, extra tubes, tire lock, etc. A snap, \$500.

1916 SEVEN-PASSENGER CHALMERS TOURING CAR; mechanically, tires, paint and top in excellent condition.

1915 OVERLAND; Model 80; five-passenger; very good buy; \$400.

1914 FORD CHASSIS; entirely rebuilt with new parts wherever necessary, \$275.

1912 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER; an excellent car for delivery purposes, \$200.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.

DISTRIBUTORS

CHALMERS MOTOR CARS

TRUXTON TRUCK UNITS

BROCKWAY TRUCKS.

2541 BROADWAY. LAKESIDE 143

Bargains

1915 Ford roadster, Shimar mag.	\$250
1913 Studebaker, 20-24 tires	\$125
Cut-down Bear Cat	\$150
And 10 others.	

WEST COAST AUTO CO., 2237 Broadway.

CHASSIS with good motor for sale cheap; in good condition; will accept sidewalk for same and some cash; 1-ton capacity. Call Fruitvale 348 for appointment; must go quick.

FOR SALE—13 7-pass. Studebaker; Silverton cord tires; must sell. 6405 Edgemoor place, near Claremont Country Club.

HAVE a 3-ton truck in good condition, stake body, top, curtains; will sell at a bargain. Mr. Charles, 3708 Broadway, room 201, Oak 3100.

HUPMOBILE 1917 tour, motor A1; repainted; absolutely perfect in every respect; No. 402, 1706 Bdwy. Oak. 4023.

PACKARD 4-cylinder, 7-passenger, good condition; will sell or trade for 5-ton truck. 2315 Viola st.

DODGE 1917, perfect condition; new top, battery, tires, upholstery and original finish; like new. Phone Berk 44323 or call 1438 Josephine st., Berk.

CLASSY roadster for sale; A1 condition; new tires; part cash; balance terms; price right. Box 13162, Tribune.

SPORT roadster, low ray lines. See this today and make offer for quick sale, 1413 3d avenue.

1917 FORD touring 30-34 all around, Rischmoller business machine, tire rack, Warner meter, 5 good tires; car perfect mechanically. Wm. H. Dunn, 793 52d st., Sun. 3 to 10 a. m.

Two Bargains

1916 Maxwell 5-pass. \$3250

Chalmers 8-cyl. 7-pass. \$400

Oakland Auto Exchange 2500 Grove st. Ph. Lakeside 584.

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIF.

2528 Broadway. Phone Oakland 2508.

Hupmobile 5-passenger; just painted Buick little six, just painted.

Jeffrey Chatterfield, fine condition. Buick 4-cylinder roadster.

Franklin 6-passenger, A1 car.

GOOD USED TRUCKS.

One-ton Wichita \$750

Jefferson 4-pass. roadster \$700

One-ton Overland \$700

These were taken in trade for Winter and Commerce trucks overhauled and guaranteed terms if wanted.

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY, 2536 Broadway.

CONTRACT or haul to let, \$12 per ton for 50 miles; roads good, mostly down grade; you must buy truck; have enough work for several 4-ton trucks.

JOHN F. MCCLAIN CO., 2536 Broadway.

1917 Oakland Touring.

1917 Chalmers 6-30 Touring.

1916 Oakland Touring.

1916 Paterson Touring.

1916 Pullman Touring.

1918 Chalmers Touring.

1915 Jackson Touring.

1917 Buick Touring.

1917 Chandler Cloverleaf.

1915 Studebaker Roadster.

PACHECO AUTO CO., INC., 2901-07-15-19 Broadway.

MAXWELL, 1916 cabriolet model, first-class condition; half price. Auto Clearing, 2540 Broadway.

1917 75B roadster, run only 5000 miles; best car in town for the money. 2378 E. 24th st.

POPE-HARTFORD roadster, \$375; good condition; good tires. Lakeside 1466.

SIX-CYLINDER Studebaker coupe; tires good; overhauled; mechanically perfect; eight thousand miles; \$1250 cash; worth \$1700. Phone Berkeley 6431.

TOURING Ford for sale, \$520. Call Sunday and Monday, 2126A E. 14th. C. A. Ferry.

WILL sell at a great sacrifice, a fine passenger Ford car, first class condition. Call Monday, 604 24th st.

Continued on Next Page.

BIRDS, PETS AND DOGS.

BIRDS, PETS AND DOGS.

BRINDLE bull, male, 9 months
with dock, \$10; Cocker spaniels, 2
Alredades, \$7.50; Toy poodles, \$12
dogs, cats boarded. Sanitary Kennel,
4023 Grove, Fed. 7602.

CANARIES, excellent stock; fine sing
1102 E. 32nd st. Ph. Merritt 3683.

CANARIES—Excel. stock, males, 1
chp. 2321 4th st. Bkly. 2433 San F. 6

FOR SALE—Utility breeding
white and silver kings, etc. \$2 P.
5021 E. 14th st., phone FTVL 6853.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred brindle
dog, 1324 54th ave. Oakland.

IF it's rollers you want, have two sirs
at \$12 and \$15; four females, gr

BRINDLE bull, male, 9 months
with dock, \$10; Cocker spaniels, 2
Alredades, \$7.50; Toy poodles, \$12
dogs, cats boarded. Sanitary Kennel,
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FOR SALE—A thoroughbred brindle
dog, 1324 54th ave. Oakland.

IF it's rollers you want, have two sirs
at \$12 and \$15; four females, gr

each mother, \$1.50; yew, \$2; of each sex, \$1.00; want of the male no choppers wanted. 172 6th ave.
 LARGE Belgian prize buck, 15 lbs., of large New Zealand doe with litter. 38th st.
 MALE and female canaries for cheap; roller females. Fruitvale 200
 THOROUGHBRED male fox terrier mos. old; for sale at 673 59th st.
POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.
 AN EGG A DAY FROM EVERY HEN can scarcely be expected, but every will be healthier and do better with eggs guaranteed and your breeder

produce eggs with increased fertility and vitality, insuring stronger chicks sold on money-back guarantees by the dealer and poultry supply dealers everywhere.

A BARGAIN for somebody; must see these large strain of rabbits; 30 dozen bucks, 50 young, 20 hutchies; \$60 tax all. Call Sunday p.m. 1417 47th a. Oakland, Cal.

ANCONA eggs, \$150 per 15; \$6 per 7. Leghorn, 10c doz above wholesales quantities. J. P. Clough, 3580 Peralta a.

ANCONA and W. Leghorn hatching eggs, blue ribbon stock 1729 38th ave.

ANCONA hatching eggs, \$1 and \$1.25 setting. 3215 35th ave. rear cottages

BLACK MINORCAS, hatching eggs for several pens of finest thoroughstock carefully bred for eggs produced by the famous 1951 Major, San Leandro, Ph. San Leandro 2100.

FREEDING does and bucks of all kinds don't look farther; we have what you want. 2320 Courtland ave., Lehigh Heights car, get off at Virginia.

BAKED Plymouth Rock eggs, \$16.00 setting. 2037 Pacific ave., Ala. 22.

BARRED Rock hatching eggs for sale 1423 40th ave.

DOES AND YOUNG, HUTCHES; bucks. 394 50th st.

FOR SALE—Twelve vigorous pure bred White Minorca breeding males, \$2 ea.

also 52 pair old pure bred White L.
horn hens, heavy water laying strain
also 100 high class stock \$20 per doz
shipped on approval. Pleasant
Farm, Pleasanton, Cal. P. O. Box
200

FOR SALE—400 carefully selected
Leghorn layers, 540 of which are pullets
also 400 ten-week-old pullets. L. M.
Chin Kelly Hill, Hayward, p. Hyd. 1.

FOR SALE—Ten Barred Rock pullets
breeding does and young rabbits. 2
48th ave

FOR SALE—Few pens of Anconas, v
best laying strains. 140-egg incubator
3355 Mitchell st., N. of E. 23rd st.

FOR SALE—Ancona setting eggs, v
best laying strain. Mrs. E. Falk, 1
1000 1/2 E. 12th st.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice—2 fine R. I. cockerels. Pled. 2255W.

FOR SALE—Young Flemish Giant breed-
ing does. Call Sundays, 1604 11th s.

FANCY BLACK MINORCA hatched
eggs. Phone Merritt 2834 for prices.

GENTLE Angora rabbits; long, wavy,
silky fur. 2000 900 Ave. Ph. Elm. 1-

HOGANIZED Buff Leghorn hatched
eggs. \$1.50 per 15; first prize stock
1934 22d ave.

MIXED breed chicks. Just the kind
your back-yard flock; broilers ready
to breed; pullets laid 6 mos. or
less. \$5 per hundred, \$4 daily
after 100.

PREPARE for the breeding season. Pratts Poultry Regulator given to your birds will strengthen their system and insure big, healthy and profitable bigger hatches of healthy chicks. One "ounce of prevention" says the pills to roup; **PRATTS ROUP REMEDY** (tablets or powder) is a sure prevention and cure; sold on money-back guarantee. Write for literature and supply dealers everywhere.

POPPY HILL Poultry Farm—Hatch eggs, baby chicks, Barred Rocks, R. Reds. 4161 35th av. Ft. Ptbl. 1148-W.

PETALUMA incubator, rabbits, barred rock and Indian runner setting eggs.

2314 Foothill blvd.
PRIZE Buttercup stocks, eggs &
chicks. A. C. Taggart, 1200 56th a
Fruitvale 503-W.
PIGEONS for rabbits—Silver Kings,
or trade for rabbits. 1554 35th ave.
PET. Inc., 200-egg, \$8; cost \$24.50; chick
ens also. 1923 83rd ave.

"RABBITS"

For Sale—New Zealand Red and English fur-bearing rabbits.
"The Western Rabbit Book"
0 ts. "Making a Living on an Acre a

18 of 4000s, 2 AUSTRALIAN JELLY
 CRESSLE, seed 25 cts. per packet.
 MRS. L. A. RICHET,
 516 N. Benton way, Los Angeles
 RHODE ISLAND REDS, rose and single
 comb, breeding pairs; hatching eggs
 from trap-nursed heavy-laying pair
 stock. Wm. Larn, 3515 39th ave., Fruit
 vale.
 C. White Leghorn eggs for hatching
 Egg-laid stock; \$1 for 16. 4024 Ly
 SILVER
 SILVER CAMPINES, eggs and stock
 prize winners 1518 31th ave.
 PHOROTHERED R. I. red eggs for
 hatching, exchange some fine breeding
 females, or incubators or brooders if

TRADE or sale, 2 Plymouth giant breeding dogs, for pigeons or chickens. M. Stumpf 507 Moraga ave., Pied.

WANTED—YOU TO TRY DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A FREE. Go any of the dealers below and get a free trial package, enough for 12 hens for two weeks. We will prove to you that Pan-a-ce-a will keep your poultry healthy and make your hens lay. DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER kills lice on poultry. Quick and sure. Guarantees 100% ROUP use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy. Get your free trial package of the Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a from any of these dealers: Percy Ward & Sons, 21

Broadway; W. J. McCracken, 519
 av. C. H. Hecker, 486 1/2 E. 14th
 av. C. C. Hickman, 5223 Claremont
 av. J. P. Meyers, E. 14th and 58th
 av. H. A. Longtellow, 630 Third
 Frank Brown, E. 4th E. 14th; Ed
 Peterson, 4543 E. 14th
 son. 1025 Fruitvale av.; J. M. Finck
 Co., 6729 San Pablo av.; Edwin
 Gorle, 3409 Telegraph av. cor.
 Gorrie and Tecman, Hayward;
 H. W. Koerber, 2314 Santa Clara
 Alameda; R. C. McFarland, 9417 E. 14th
 Elmhurst; A. P. Newbert, 6834 E. 14th
 Elmhurst; W. C. Black, 8534 E. 14th
 av. West Bailey; Stoor Warehouse
 Co., Emeryville; Pulse Bros. Rich

MOND; Wallace Bros. 6910 E 14th.
PANT chickens and rabbits for cut glass
old pieces fine china, hard wood, tap
entry top screen 2003 89th av.
NITE Lethera baby chicks, 5 days old
isc. 241 Humboldt av. Btr. 1547-W
ANTED—3 or 4 setting hens. Mr.
Hullison, 613 52d st
OLING N. Z. reds, magnificent stock
sic; automatic water fountains for pool
tr, \$1. W. L. Row—res 32 50. See
these at 582 51st ave, San Leandro
Phone S. L. 255.
YEAR-OLD R. I. Red laying hens
4316 Virginia av. near High st.
FLEMISH N. Z. R. and Belgians for

FURNITURE STORED.
PRICE REDUCED on furniture storage.
separate rooms. F. E. PORTER, 187
Broadway. Phone Lakeside 1000.

GEORGE SAYS MINERS MUST ENTER WAR

LONDON, March 22.—Premier Lloyd George, in an exceedingly outspoken speech to a deputation of the Miners' Federation yesterday concerning the result of the miners' ballot on the coming out of men for military service declared that to avoid defeat in the field it is absolutely essential to have more men.

"I am utterly at a loss," he said, "to know where the men are to be found, if, first the engineers and then the miners say we will not find the men. Other trades will quickly take the same course. That would mean an anarchy, not a government. I have just had news that the Germans have attacked us on a front of nearly sixty miles with overwhelming forces. I am amazed that it should be considered debatable whether the miners and engineers are going to make their contribution to the defense of the country."

Premier Lloyd George declared it would be for better that the government should go out of office than to have its decisions disobeyed, adding: "It is better to talk plainly, and I am speaking with a great deal of feeling because I have just heard of this overwhelming attack brought about by the failure of the Russian democracy to have its orders obeyed."

"If the attack succeeds the Germans might be at Calais and the only answer we can give is a vote of the Miners' Federation saying they are not prepared to fight. You cannot give that answer."

The executive committee of the federation later passed a resolution advising the men not to resist the coming out of fifty thousand men from the mines.

NOTED EDITOR TO BE GUEST

T. P. O'Connor, who is touring the United States in the interests of Ireland and Armenia, will be greeted by a large crowd, according to present indications, when he speaks before the Manufacturers' Committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce next Wednesday noon. Already many reservations are being made for the luncheon, and from the requests of outsiders to be allowed to attend it appears likely that special preparations may have to be made to care for the gathering.

R. M. Fitzgerald will preside and an invitation to be extended to John MacCormick, the Irish singer, to be a special guest of the Manufacturers' Committee.

O'Connor came to the United States several months ago to present the cause of Ireland to the American people. He is speaking and holding conferences with Irish leaders all over the country.

Throughout his career he has labored for the cause of Ireland and that of Armenia, both in Parliament, of which he is a leading member, and in his newspapers, the Sun, the Star and T. P.'s Weekly. One of the aims of his American tour is to present the cause of the sufferers in Armenia and Syria. He has long been interested in these peoples and is a member of the London committee working for their relief.

O'Connor has served for many years as an English Parliamentarian, first as a member from Galway and later from Liverpool. He began his career in Dublin as a newspaper reporter, then went to London and worked on the Daily Telegraph and in the London office of the New York Herald.

He is the author of a number of books, among them being "The Life of Lord Beaconsfield," "Gladstone's House of Commons" and "The Farnell Movement."

SUE FOR \$5000.
Walter S. Weller and the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway are plaintiffs in a suit to recover \$5000 against John P. Atkinson. The allegation is that the defendant in December, 1917, ran his motorcycle against plaintiff Weller, while the latter was attending to his duties as a conductor at Telegraph avenue and Fifteenth street, and claimed indemnity, which was paid, and the suit is to recover.

Mme. Joullin Chosen in Mills Art Department



MADAM LUCILE JOULLIN

Widow of Noted Painter to Fill Position Made Vacant by the Death of Cadenasso.

Madame Lucile Joullin of San Francisco has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Art Department of Mills College, caused by the death of Giuseppe Cadenasso, who had been identified with the art work at Mills for more than fifteen years. Lucile Joullin is well known in western art circles not alone for her own work, but as the widow of the late Amedeo Joullin, a painter of international reputation and instructor at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art for ten years. The late Amedeo Joullin was one of the well-known Bohemian Club members.

Madame Joullin has been painting and giving instructions in the various branches of art for twenty years. The artist studied at the Chicago Art Institute and under private teachers in Paris. Madame Joullin exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1908 and in many of the best galleries in this country. Her exhibit of twenty-six pastels of the Exposition, held at the Rabjohn Galleries at the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, will be remembered by the art world.

The earliest work of the artist was children out of doors in sunlight and shadow, also landscapes. Recently Madame Joullin made a trip to New Mexico to gather material for Indian subjects on which she is specializing, except for an occasional portrait.

Madame Joullin is assisting the members of the art department of Mills with the exhibit of the paintings of the late Cadenasso, now being held in Alumnae Hall, Mills College. The exhibit closes today at 6 o'clock. A number of the finest canvases have been sold and the exhibit has been viewed by artists and art lovers around the bay. The canvases are hung representative of the different periods in the work of the late artist, his latest painting, "The Ecstasy of Trees," brought him fame that will be enduring.

TRY TO RESURRECT COLOMBIAN TREATY

By ROBERT B. SMITH,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Administration forces in the Senate undertook today to resurrect the long disputed but many times buried Colombian treaty, designed to restore the unity which existed between the United States and Colombia before the taking over of the Panama Canal Zone.

Numerous efforts have been made by the administration during the past five years to have the Senate ratify the treaty. In addition to the immediate reasons for its promulgation, it has been urged as essential to the promotion of the doctrine of pan-Americanism.

More recently, however, its reannouncement has been advocated as a guarantee to the safety of the Panama Canal during and after the war. In his last letter to Congress on the subject President Wilson asked its ratification because he said the United States needed all the friends it could get in the vicinity of the isthmus.



JACKSON'S

THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

Old fashioned Colonial Designs--- Room-size rugs---9x12 feet

Heavy wool Axminsters
with attractive borders

\$27.50 \$2.75 Down
\$2.50 Month

9x12 heavy wool Axminster Rugs of a design and pattern exactly as illustrated. The old-fashioned Colonial hit-and-miss pattern of various colors, will harmonize with most anything. Rugs that will give exceptional service.



Reed baby buggy

Easy riding and comfortable. Has a full reed body and an adjustable hood. The seat and the top are lined. Perfectly balanced and light running.

\$22.50

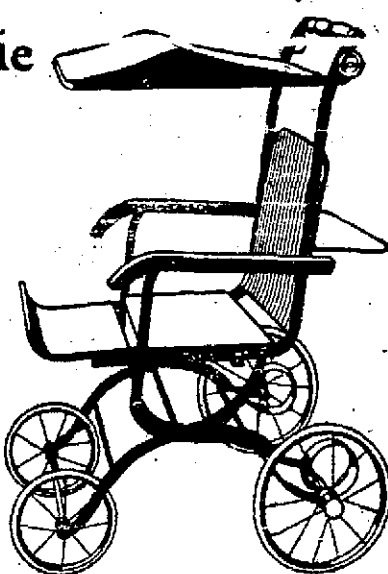
\$2.25 down,
\$2.00 month

Collapsible go-cart

\$6.75

\$1.00 down,
\$2.00 month

A handy little cart to take with you on a car. Has a canopy top, adjustable back and folds flat.



It increases the value of a dollar -one price-

Wanamaker's, one of the largest merchandising institutions in the world, has recently sent out notices under the heading, "It Has Taken Fifty-seven Years to Write the Notice That Follows." The text is the following:

"All retail discounts existing hitherto, and largely inherited from the general custom of ages in the mercantile business throughout the United States and elsewhere, shall be and are hereby abolished in this store after January 1, 1918, and this is to give notice of the fact."

"Time has wrought great changes in this country, and it is incumbent on us to meet new conditions."

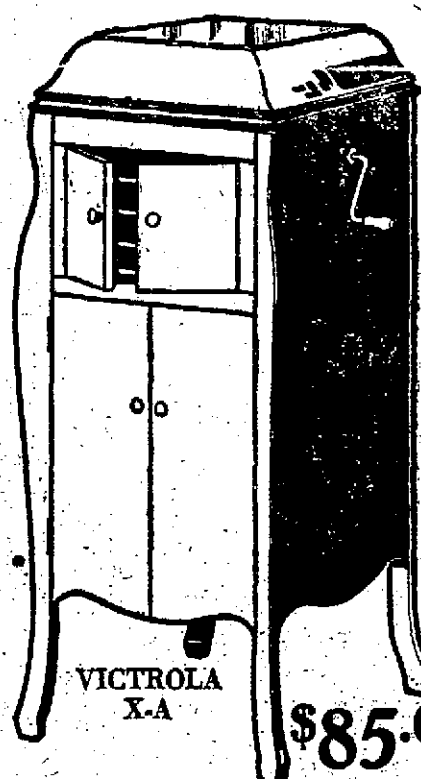
"We feel compelled to unload special privileges and to remove all unnecessary burdens and to fix one inflexible price, and that the lowest possible, allowing every purchaser, man, woman or child, to stand on exactly the same level in buying in this store."

"Every man's dollar must go as far as any other man's dollar, and by this unbreakable rule we expect to make it go further than ever when times are settled again."

"If our new rule works any hardship to a few, it will work advantage to the greater multitude."

(Signed) JOHN WANAMAKER.

It gives us great satisfaction to read this notice of John Wanamaker's inasmuch as we, the Jackson Furniture Company, have, for the last eight years, been operating under the one-price policy—one price whether cash or credit.



VICTROLA X-A

\$85.00

Jackson's Victor Outfit—the \$85.00 Victrola, illustrated, and seven 75c double records (14 selections) which amount to \$5.25. Pay cash for the records and then \$5.00 a month thereafter for the machine.

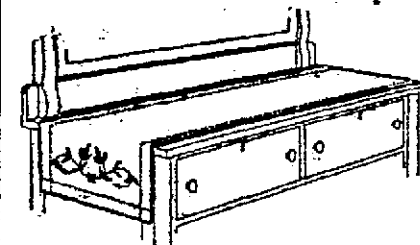
NOTE—We charge no interest on anything we sell—strictly one price, cash or credit—with the exception of Victrolas. This is in order to have the Victor agency, as all Victrola dealers charge interest on deferred payments.

We want you to use our new Phonograph Salon as a downtown place to meet your friends. Good music, restful chairs—a comfortable, convenient place to wait and rest. A big, roomy department located on the main floor.



Did you hear John McCormack sing last Thursday in the S. F. Auditorium? Come in and hear this wonderful Irish tenor on a Victor Record. We have in stock over 80 of his different songs.

Dresser scarfs—Monday special



No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Limited number to a customer.

White hemstitched dresser scarfs with embroidered patterns on each end, as illustrated, 16x48 inches—can be used for the dresser, chiffonier or table. 240 to be sold Monday—4th Floor.

35c
each

Cedar chest

34 inches long, 17 1/4 inches high and 16 inches deep, outside measurement. Has handles and is castored. Has a moth and dust-proof lid. Something every woman appreciates.



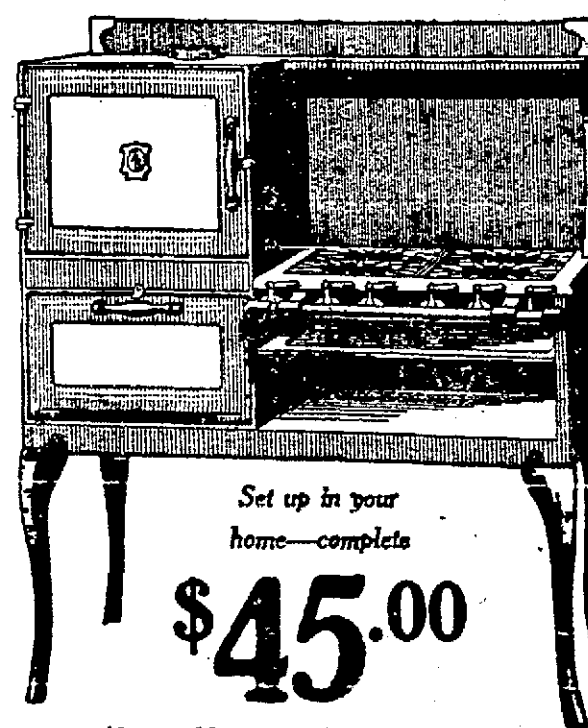
\$10.50 No deposit,
\$2.00 month

Bed pillows \$1.25 each

Filled with a good grade of clean feathers. Covered with art ticking in a variety of colors. On sale Fourth Floor, bedding section.

Lace curtains \$1.00 pair

Good quality of Nottingham Curtains in a variety of patterns. In white, ivory and beige; 40 and 45 inches wide and 2 1/2 and 3 yards long. Fourth Floor, drapery section.



Set up in your home—complete

\$45.00

\$4.50 down—\$4.00 month

There is economy in cooking with gas—and it's a great deal pleasanter in warm weather.

The range, illustrated, occupies a floor space of 39 inches wide, has an oven 15x19 inches; has four burners, porcelain oven and broiler doors, and is equipped with a patent lighter. A quick, even baking gas range that is easy to keep clean and has every modern convenience.



Save for Your Country's Sake

—save for your own sake. A dollar will buy more later.

Invest in War Savings Stamps



YOUNG MEN'S BELTED SUITS FOR EASTER

DECIDEDLY YOUTHFUL STYLES IN SUITS FOR THE YOUNG CHAPS—

The "Trench" IN A STRIKING COLLECTION OF SEASONABLE PATTERNS—

THE PRICE IS EXCEEDINGLY LOW AS COMPARED TO THE HIGH QUALITY OFFERED.

An Easter Offering at

\$15.00

\$17.50

\$20.00

EASTER FURNISHINGS in all completeness for young men.

Money Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS
A & H. GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE